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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Schooner Albert Mason, with lumber, water-logged and abandoned. —— Revolutionists in Venezuela defeated near Cadupano. —— Negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Mobile and Ohio railroad to the Southern. —— Forty sailors from the U. S. cruiser Albany, at Manila, convicted of mutiny, have been sentenced to imprisonment at Cavite. —— A bill increasing the limit of cost of public buildings in various parts of the country introduced in the House. —— The schooner Lizzie J. Parker is ashore near Port Limon. —— Capt. V. E. McBee's temporary appointment as superintendent of the S. A. L. is expected to be made permanent. —— Chinese volunteers are being enrolled and drilled in large numbers by the viceroys and governors of provinces. —— A conference of Democrats, with Populists and Silver Republicans in Congress will be held, and it is expected will determine the fate of the Subsidy bill. —— Multiplex wireless telegraphy, a recent invention, is expected to produce a great transformation in existing methods. —— A band of women at Anthony, Kan., wrecked four liquor saloons. —— Mrs. Carrie Nation organized a band of forty six women at Topeka to wipe out "joints." —— In Boston, Mass., Mrs. Mary Green wrecked a bar room and laid out the bar-tender with a plate. —— Two lives lost at the burning of Hotel Jefferson in New York. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton irregular and dull, middling uplands 12c; flour was less active, but held at old figures; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red 82½c f. o. b. afloat; corn—spot firm, No. 2 48½c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 30c; rosin easy; strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine dull at 40@40½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 30.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 43 degrees; 8 P. M., 47 degrees; maximum, 62 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees; mean, 51 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 36.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.48 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., 4.6 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 —For North Carolina: Fair and colder Thursday; northwesterly winds, brisk and probably high on the coast. Friday, fair.

Port Almanac--January. 31

Sun Rises	7 02 A. M.
Sun Sets	5 26 P. M.
Day's Length	10 24 M.
High Water at Southport.	4 39 A. M.
High Water Wilmington.	6 56 A. M.

With her other troubles China is confronted with a famine in the province of Shan Si, where thousands are dying of starvation.

A Cleveland, Ohio, man who did not approve of his wife's cooking, which he didn't think agreed with him, refused to eat the nice dishes she put up for him and starved himself to death.

A Philadelphia paper says the fame of "scrapple" is spreading, and that a lot of it is going to be sent to European countries, accompanied by a Pennsylvahia cook, to teach them how to prepare that delightful dish. Now, what in thunder is scrapple?

It was asserted some time ago by a citizens' committee that St. Louis was the wickedest city in the country, but the State's attorney for Chicago does not propose to have his town eclipsed by St. Louis, and declares that his city surpasses "all other cities in the world in crime."

A movement has been started by the Commercial Club of Chicago to raise $225,000 for the improvement of the institutions in which homeless and erring boys are cared for. If there was more of that kind of financiering done in our large cities there would be fewer convicts to watch.

The Atlanta *Journal* calls attention to the fact that Wm. J. Bryan with his *Commoner* is not the original *Commoner*, as there was a *Commoner* published in 1864 in Cincinnati. There is also a *Commoner* published now in a Texas town, a very nice little paper too, which has been published for some time.

A Rush on The Tax Collector

Delinquent tax payers made a rush upon the office of City Tax Collector B. F. King yesterday in order to prevent their personal property and real estate from being levied on. The advertised list is about ready for publication and the collector will begin levying to-day. Mr. King said yesterday that the collections this month have exceeded the receipts during any one month in the past. With to-day's receipts the amount of taxes for real and personal property will aggregate about $33,000 for the month of January.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The prayer and praise service of the First Baptist church will be held to-night promptly at 8 o'clock in the main church building.

— The lodge furniture for the Elks has arrived, and has been put in place in the Temple. It consists of altars, pedestals, desks, etc.

— The monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Board of Directors will be held to-night. Reports will be received from the various departments and committees.

— The property on the southeast corner of Eighth and Princess streets, has been conveyed from R. C. Merritt and wife to Richard J. Jones; consideration, $1,950.

— A delightful sociable was given last night at the residence of Mrs. Lieb man, 106 North Fifth street, complimentary to Miss Levy, of Philadelphia, and Miss Rosenthal, of Raleigh.

— At the Court House yesterday a deed was recorded transferring from Geo. W. Cheanutt to Dora Borneman property on the east side of Seventh street between Ann and Nun; consideration $500.

— Judge T. C. Fuller, of the United States Court of Private Land Claims, and well known to many people in this section, is seriously ill at the Buford Hotel, Charlotte. Members of the family are at his bedside.

— Mr. L. J. Howard and Miss Maggie Mallard were married at 8 o'clock yesterday morning at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. S. J. Mallard, at Hampstead. The ceremony was performed by R. K. Bryan, Esq.

— It is learned that representatives of the fishing interests in Wilmington will be heard in opposition to the bill before the Legislature regarding the stationary nets on next Friday. The hearing will be before the Fish eries Committee of the House.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. MacRae—Bankrupt notice.
At Warren's-Strawberries and cream
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. —Money deposited.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Building lot.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mrs. T. M. Emerson left yesterday for Richmond.

—Mrs. R. E. Smith, and children returned yesterday from Norfolk.

—Miss. Nellie Kerr, of Ivanhoe, visited friends in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. Frank Shepard has returned from a flying trip to Norfolk.

— Ed. S. Battle, Esq., went to Raleigh yesterday to spend a few days.

— Mr. G. B. D. Parker, of Chinquepin, N. C., was here yesterday returning from a trip to Kansas.

— Mr. C. A. Montgomery has become manager of a new store which Mr. W. J. Reaves has opened at Southport.

— Arrivals in the city yesterday were Messrs J. E. Porter and C. J. Vereen, Conway, S. C., and Jno A. Anderson, Fair Bluff.

— Mrs. J. W. Harriss, *nee* Miss Annie DeRosset, of Cartersville, Ga., and her two children, arrived yesterday to visit the family of Capt. A. L. DeRosset.

A Mammoth Turnip.

The Brunswick county sweet potatoes are known far and wide, not alone for their excellency of quality but also for size, and Mr. Sam Bell, of Shallotte, recently demonstrated that fact by raising a huge Bahama which weighed about six pounds. Now he wants to establish a record for Brunswick county turnips and has on exhibition at the store of Messrs. Stone, Rourk & Co., a mammoth Rutabaga which weighs nine pounds and measures 25½ inches in circumference.

Fifth Ward Voters.

"The Fifth Ward Democratic Club," organized last Friday, did not hold a meeting last night as appointed on account of the inclemency of the weather. There were fifteen or twenty voters present for the session but it was decided to abandon the idea of the transaction of any business until next Wednesday night when it is hoped there will be a larger attendance.

Will be Repeated.

The very excellent programme of music rendered by the special choir, chorus and orchestra at the First Baptist Church last Sunday evening will be repeated, by request, on next Sunday evening. The rain prevented many people from attending the first service and it is hoped that on next Sunday evening a very large congregation will be present.

Entertainment Postponed.

The proposed entertainment to be given by the Daughters of the Confederacy on Friday evening February 1st, is postponed until Monday the 4th inst. Those promising refreshments can send them in as early as 9 o'clock at the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry.

Only three days left of the special sales week at The Polvogt Co. †

$12 50 Suits $7 98, $7 50 Wool Suits $4 95, this week only at Rehder's. †

10c Bleaching 7½c, 50c Ladies' and Misses' Hats 19c, this week at Rehder's. †

EVIDENCE IS ALL IN.

Argument Begun in the Shepard Suit Against Railroad Late Yesterday Afternoon.

WITNESSES FOR PLAINTIFF.

It Will Probably Be To-morrow Before the Jury Will Receive the Issues in the Case--Physicians Testify to Seriousness of Injury.

Unless the argument of counsel is more brief than the gravity of the situation would seem to indicate, it appears now that the case of Shepard vs the Railroad Company in the Superior Court will not reach the jury before to morrow morning. All the testimony was in by 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and argument to the jury for the plaintiff was commenced by John D. Bellamy, Jr., who spoke about an hour in a forcible presentation of the evidence and law touching the questions at point. He concluded his speech just before adjournment of the court at 6 o'clock

The testimony during yesterday's session was in the main, favorable to the plaintiff, the defendant having submitted most of its evidence on the day previous.

There will be five speeches for the plaintiff in all and two for the defendant, which, besides the speech of Mr. Bellamy yesterday afternoon, will consume at the least count about ten hours, to say nothing of Judge Hoke's charge and other preliminaries incident to submitting the issues to the jury. As it is not possible to hold a session during the day of more than ten hours' length at the maximum, it is readily seen that it will be very difficult to finish the case by this evening. Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy and Junius Davis, Esq., will argue the case for the defendant, and Messrs. Marsden Bellamy, Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., George Rountree, J. O. Carr and Herbert McClammy for the plaintiff.

Mr. D. McEachern, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, testified for the defendant yesterday morning as to the condition, prominence, etc., of the Castle Haynes road; that he passed in that vicinity only a few days ago and noted no special obstruction to a full view of passing trains.

Mr. John R. Kenly, General Manager of the Atlantic Coast Line Company, also testified for the defendant as to the reputation of Enginger Meadows, of whom he had knowledge for fifteen years or more; that so far as he knew there had been no changes in the conditions of the track, crossing, etc., where the accident occurred, and that if there had been material changes the transactions would have passed through his office.

Upon conclusion of Mr. Kenly's testimony, defendant's attorneys rested their case, and Dr. Jos. C. Shepard was introduced for the plaintiff. He testified that he was educated in New York and Paris, was an ass stant surgeon in the Confederate army, was Superintendent of Health for a number of years in New Hanover, and was also at one time superintendent of a hospital in Greensboro, all of which he thought qualified him as an expert in his profession; that from an examination of the plaintiff there were evidences of permanent injuries and peritonitis; that after the accident he made frequent examinations of plaintiff, and for thirty-six hours after receiving the injuries, the plaintiff suffered much from the nervous shock and pain in his side; that he examined patient frequently, in fact, almost daily since the accident, and found a circumscribed swelling at his side; that he had fever remittently and the abscess at his side discharged internally, leaving no exterior signs; that Dr. Burbank had told him that plaintiff had circumscribed peritonitis and that Dr. Bulluck finally admitted the same; that plaintiff suffered from recurrence of pains as late as April after the accident in January; that he still has recurrent pains, in his opinion, and that these may grow on account of adhesion, which may eventually bring about strangulation and death; that he was badly incapacitated for business.

Dr. A. H. Harriss testified as to having received his education at Davidson College and in Philadelphia and had been city physician for some time; that upon examination of plaintiff he found an enlargement at the side and an apparent tenderness to pressure; that he diagnosed the case as appendicitis or localized peritonitis; that plaintiff could have had an abscess without its having left scars as suggested by physicians examined for defendant; that he examined the patient just after the accident, again in March, 1900, when he advised him to wear an abdominal supporter, and again in Sept. 1900, and still again on day before yesterday when he found an enlargement of three-fourths of an inch at the side; that tenderness to touch and pain indicated an inflammatory condition and an adhesion, which would tend to increase and get tougher; that the injuries would incapacitate him in a great measure for business; that he examined him last Summer for life insurance in the Penn Mutual and advised the company not to grant the policy.

Dr. W. J. Love testified that internal diseases may have existed and disappeared leaving no sign of injury; that if the statements of Mr. Shepard were believed, recovery would be very slow, if at all, and that if the evidences of pain at the examination were real, it indicated the presence of an abscess.

Dr. C T. Harper, city physician, testified that he was educated at Davidson College and the University of Maryland; that he found an enlargement of three fourths of an inch at plaintiff's side, indicating the presence of peritonitis; that it would be very hard for one to pretend pain and escape detection of the medical profession.

Mr. George Hutaff, a truck farmer in the vicinity of the crossing, testified that he was coming from towards Castle Haynes on the same road and was near the spot at the time the accident occurred to Mr. and Mrs. Shepard, who were going towards Castle Haynes; that there was no whistle or bell until the brakes on the train were applied; that he was between thirty-five and forty feet away and that there were obstructions to a view of the train; that he had narrowly escaped an accident at the same place some time before; that there was a rail fence three or four feet high on the embankment and he saw a man removing the same on the night of the accident; that bell rang and whistle blew when train came back from Front street station after Mr. and Mrs. Shepard had been carried there.

Dr. J. E. Matthews and Mr. E. H. Sneed testified as to the good character of the plaintiff.

Jim Mays and Abe Hansley, two colored men, testified that they were at work on the roof of a building on Mr. Hutaff's place and that it was their custom to cover lettuce beds when the train passed; that there was no whistle or bell and train came down track at rather high rate of speed; that they were about one fourth of a mile from the crossing.

Rebecca Lamb, a colored resident near the crossing, testified as to absence of signals of warning.

Mr. Geo. T. Johnson testified as to obstructions of view of the train at the crossing.

Mr. W. A. Strauss testified as to a narrow escape he had at the crossing in 1898 with his wife and child and the obstructions to a view of the trains from the county road.

Mr. Shepard, the plaintiff, was recalled by his attorneys and he stated what Dr. Bulluck had told him of his injuries; that on October 23rd, Dr. Bulluck told him he had better let him take him on to New York and have Dr. Tiffany cut his side open; that he took the prescription of physicians for the examination day before yesterday, but having a horror of chloroform and being well acquainted with the action of this and other drugs, he had refused to have it administered; that his taking the chloroform would have necessitated his absence from the trial for a day or two. Mrs. Shepard was also recalled and testified that she did not hear the bell ring on the day of the accident. She also testified as to conversation with Dr. Bulluck relative to her husband's injuries.

The plaintiff rested at this juncture and Mr. S. P. Adams, C. E., was recalled for defendant to controvert the testimony of Mr. Hutaff relative to the fence on the embankment, the greater part of which, Mr. Adams stated, had been removed prior to the time of the accident. Capt. John Barry, County Superintendent of Roads, testified to about the same facts as to the fence and also that there were no material obstructions to a view of the train. Capt. J. O. Wiggs, the section master, testified to about the same facts as to the fence; that the last of it had been removed before the accident, and a greater portion of it in June, 1899. The defendant closed its case with this testimony, and the plaintiff introduced Messrs. G. D. Parsley, W. P. Oldham and Capt. John Barry, who proved the good character of the plaintiff. Capt. Barry and Capt. Oldham also testified as to the good character of Messrs. Hutaff, Strauss and Johnson. Capt. Barry also testified as to the excellent character of Engineer Meadows.

This concluded all the testimony in the case, and after admitting a question and answer by Wm. Frazier, the fireman on the train, Judge Hoke stated that argument to the jury was in order.

Junius Davis, Esq., made a motion that His Honor permit the jury to visit the scene of the accident, but Judge Hoke said that he would do it were it not for conflicting testimony as to the conditions there now and at the time of the accident. However, by consent of plaintiff's counsel he would make such a order, but attorneys for the plaintiff would not consent.

The court, after the speech of Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

Guests of Col. Murchison.

Messrs. Henry G. Merry, of Virginia, and Henry Lawrence de Zeng, Jr., of Philadelphia, arrived in the city last evening and are guests at The Orton. They will go down to Orton plantation to day and will spend several days as the guests of Col. K. M. Murchison. Messrs. Merry and de Zeng came down from Fayetteville where they spent yesterday in looking over the situation relative to the purchase of a country lodge near that city. Both are well known capitalists and will spend the time with Col. Murchison in hunting and fishing, at his favored resort down the river.

Fifty cents on the dollar buys any Cape or Jacket for three days only at The Polvogt Co.; it is their special sales week. †

50c Silks 37½c, $1 00 Silks 69c, Hooks and Eyes 1c a dozen, this week at Rehder's. †

Have you been one of the lucky ones to buy at Polvogt's this week? Three days left of their special sales week. †

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Railroad Interests a Topic of Discussion Among Members of the Legislature.

THE ROADS' GROSS EARNINGS

Legislative Proceedings—Apportionment for Senatorial Districts—Many Bills Passed Final Readings—Aycock's Text Book Bill.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 30.—Railroad interests have been a principal topic of discussion here the past two or three days, on account of the recent compromise of the tax assessment suits, the prompt payment of their State taxes when the cases were compromised as reported in yesterday's STAR telegrams and because of the forthcoming annual report of the Corporative Commission to Governor Russell which will be transmitted to the General Assembly this afternoon. The most notable feature of the report of the commission so far as it relates to railroads, is the following statement relative to their earnings for the past several years.

The gross earnings of all the railroads from operations in North Carolina were $14,919,832, against $12,995,725 for 1899, $11,543,510 for 1898 and $11,252,359 for 1897, while the operating expenses were $9,336,881, against $8,186,500 for 1899, $7 395.548 for 1898 and $7,657,786 for 1897; so that the income from operation was $5,582,951 for 1899, against $4,147,968 for 1898 and $3,594,573 for 1897.

Out of the income from operations, taxes and interest on the funded debt are to be deducted; the balance is available for dividends.

Sixty-three miles of railroad were added to the railroad mileage of North Carolina during the year. There is not a railroad in the State in the hands of a receiver.

There is a general comment among those who have seen the report of the Commission that the railroad stockholders are not making such enormous dividends on stock as many people seem to think they are. For instance, it will be seen from the statement that the income from operation during 1899 was $5,582 951, but from this amount is to be deducted all the taxes paid by the roads in the State and the interest on the funded debts of the several roads, which greatly reduces the amount which is to be distributed among the stockholders as dividends on their holdings.

Educational Matters.

The Committee of Education is still wrestling with the question of text books and the revision of the public school laws of the State. It seems now that it will be several days before the report will be made on the famous Aycock text book bill and it looks now as though it will be unfavorable when it is sent in to the General Assembly. Certain it is that there will be many changes in its provisions. There is strong opposition in the committee to having a penalty attached for the punishment of those who teach other than the "State adoption" books in the schools, and, too, the clause which provides for a commission consisting of representatives from each of the congressional districts to pass upon books offered in competition by publishers for adoption. There is a strong probability that the whole fight will result in a determination of the committee and General Assembly to adopt the advice of Mr. Mr. Venable, superintendent of schools in Buncombe county, to make as little change as possible in the general school laws and just provide all the money possible on longer school terms. The whole matter of books and school government will in all probability be referred to the State Board of Education.

Senatorial Districts.

Senator Morton, as chairman of the Committee on Senatorial Districts, has issued notice to all Senators, the present apportionment of whose districts are not satisfactory, to appear before his committee and state their grievances. It looks now as though there will be very few changes in the present status of districts.

The fight for New Hanover to retain her representation of two members in the House promises to be an interesting one. The chairman of the committee, McNeill of Cumberland, says he is anxious to have the representation remain unchanged if possible.

Senate and House Proceedings.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

An unusually large number of bills relating to Eastern Carolina passed final readings in the Senate to day. The following were among the most important: To incorporate the Wilmington Lodge of Elks; to incorporate Hilton Railroad and Logging Co.; to protect deer in Onslow county; to incorporate the Chamber of Commerce of Washington; to incorporate the Aberdeen and Rockfish railroad; to amend the charter of the Moore County Railroad Co.; to authorize Greenville to issue bonds.

A bill of very general interest, which passed its final reading, amends the laws of 1899 so that none but practical farmers can be appointed members of the Board of Agriculture. Bills also passed to incorporate the Rutherfordton Railroad Co.; the Piedmont and Alleghany Railroad Co.; to protect quail in Yancey county; for relief of A. J. Hooper, of Crowell; to incorporate the Hertford Telephone Co.; to increase the number of commissioners of Hertford county.

The Senate bill to allow alimony in case of divorce *a vinculo matrimoni* was the subject of a long and spirited debate and on final vote was defeated by ayes 16, noes 30.

The principal feature in the House to-day was the debate on the bill to restore the three-mile limit at Lamb's ferry, Elizabeth City, as passed by the Senate several days ago. There was considerable discussion before the bill passed. Barico sent forward a petition from citizens of Pasquotank against the passage of the bill; also, a resolution of citizens of Elizabeth City, in mass meeting, condemning Senator Bray for voting for the bill and Representative Nash "for supporting it." Representative Nash said he had been attacked in the resolutions and submitted letters and telegrams stating that four-fifths of the people of Pasquotank favored the bill. That the mass meeting at Elizabeth City was composed of thirty persons, all personal enemies of E. F. Lamb. The bill passed by an aye and noe vote—50 to 37. The measure was opposed by Owen of Tyrrell, Baldwin, Blount and others as creating a monopoly for Lamb's ferry.

A bill passed third reading to allow Wilson to issue bonds.

The election contest from Pamlico, for the seat of Dees (Democrat), contested by Cowell (Republican), came up as the special order at 11 o'clock and resulted in the seating of Dees by a vote of 71 to 10.

The following bills were introduced:

By Stewart, to allow the town of Dunn to issue bonds; to pension W. A. C. Clark and W. A. Cullington; to repeal Chapter 312 of the Laws of 1895.

By Watts, to authorize Iredell county to work convicts on public or private property.

By Wright, to amend section 783 of the Code; to place all Confederate soldiers over 55 years of age and not worth over $500 on the pension roll.

By Craig, to allow the Asheville and Spartanburg railroad to be consolidated.

By Allen of Wayne, to reform youthful criminals

By Blythe, to establish graded schools in Hendersonville; to amend the charter of Hendersonville.

By Blount, to amend section 4, Chapter 168, of Laws of 1899.

By Green, to allow commissioners of Wilkesboro to fund indebtedness.

By Richardson, to allow Johnston county to work convicts on roads.

By Spainhour, to provide a better system for examining school teachers.

By Williams, to amend Chapter 104 of Laws of 1899.

By Winston, to amend Chapter 1285 of the Code.

By Morris, to reduce the price of school text books.

The Text Book Bill.

The Joint Committee on Education held a lengthy session this afternoon to consider Aycock's text book bill. The committee had previously referred the bill to a sub-committee for examination, and the committee reported back at the meeting to-day favorably, barring a few minor changes. The following is the report of the sub-committee:

There was discussion favorable to the bill by Senator Aycock, J. B. Whitaker, Jr., and others. Morris, of Carteret, opposed action now, because he had a bill introduced which he desired considered along with the Aycock bill, as he thought it would take its place and cover the ground more satisfactorily.

The committee proceeded to consider the Aycock bill by sections, and adopted the two first sections without change before a recess was taken to to-morrow afternoon. These prescribe that the Board of Education adopt the the books and methods by which these shall be selected. Ten or more sections remain to be passed on. There will be objections to several, but the committee is disposed not to oppose the will of the majority, so that when the report is made to the Assembly, whether favorable or unfavorable, it will be unanimous.

Confederate Veterans.

Thirty-two camps are represented in the convention of Confederate veterans to night in Representative Hall. The purpose is to memorialize the Legislature to provide ample support to the Soldiers' Home and the fund to pension needy soldiers. Gen. Carr presided and made an able and comprehensive address in calling the convention to order.

The convention discussed resolutions asking the Legislature to appropriate $20,000 for the Soldiers' Home and $5,000 for an additional building. Also, a resolution asking a levy of 8½ cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property and 25 cents on the poll for the pension fund. Both were referred to a special committee to report back to the session at 11 o'clock to morrow.

AN ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT

At the First Baptist Church—Programme Will Be Repeated To-night.

The following programme was rendered at the First Baptist Church last night as an entertainment given by the ladies to the congregation and friends of the same:

Piano Solo, "Gipsy Rondo," by Miss Irene Peterson.

Recitation, "Absolution," by Mrs. Bernice Moore.

Piano Solo, "Heart's Wishes," by Miss Bertie Hanson.

Vocal Solo, selected by Miss Rena Mills.

Piano Solo, "Boys' Merry Go-Round," by Miss Agnes Hall Chasten.

Recitation, selected, by Miss Kate Bardeu.

Piano Solo, "Tarentelle" by Miss Alice Craft.

A delicious supper and refreshments were served by the ladies. The young ladies who acted as waiters were delightful in their graciousness and picturesque costumes. The weather was so unfavorable that many asked for a repetition of the programme to-night, and the ladies have consented to repeat it. The programme will begin after prayer meeting. There will be no charge for admission, and supper and refreshments will be served after the rendition of the programme.

Silk Umbrellas 98c $1., 25 Shoes 98c, $2 00 Mackintoshes $1.25, this week at Rehder's. †

25c Hose 15c, 90c Silk 69c, 65c Jap. Silk 50c, for only three days at The Polvogt Co. †

Spend your cash this week at The Polvogt Co.—special sales week. †

MONEY DEPOSITED
WITH US ON THURSDAY OR FRIDAY
WILL BEAR INTEREST FROM FEBRUARY 1st.
THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. jan 31 tf

Great Clearing Sale at Rehder's,
Fourth St. Bridge. For one week only.
MONDAY, JANUARY 28, to SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

We want to make a clean sweep of Winter Goods, and have marked a price on the goods that they are bound to go for.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Read Circulars for some of the prices.
jan 27 tf

MARRIED LAST NIGHT.

Miss Bettie Rogers Became the Bride of Mr. Elmer Matthews, of Wilmington.

Last night at 9 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rogers, Chesnut between Fourth and Fifth streets, Mr. Elmer Matthews, of the clerical force in the office of Mr. A. B. Corinth, master car builder of the A. C. L., and Miss. Bettie Rogers were happily united in marriage, Rev. J. N. Cole, pastor of Grace M. E. church, officiating. The event was a quiet home affair and only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. Miss. Louise Herring, of Magnolia, and cousin of the bride, was maid of honor and Mr. Fred Lamb was best man. After the ceremony, a reception was given at the residence at which a large number of young people were most hospitably entertained. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews will be at home after to day at their residence, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets.

A SUGGESTION.

The funeral of the late Queen of England occurs on Saturday next, and it is hereby suggested that the church bells of this city be tolled for half an hour, beginning at 3 P. M., as a simple act of recognition of the character, influence and womanliness of this benign sovereign, inimitable woman and saintly Christian.

A MINISTER

Arrived With His Bride.

Mr. Geo. Simons and bride arrived last evening from New York. They are at home on Princess street between Sixth and Seventh. Mr. Simons will resume his position with Munson and Company.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The County Commissioners of New Hanover County

Invite bids for building flins to hold 300 tons rock at Castle Hayne, according to plans to be seen at the Commissioners' room in Court House. Bids will be opened Monday, February 4th. Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. D. McEACHERN, Chairman.
jan 29 3t

Strawberries and Sweet Cream
AT
WARREN'S BAKERY AND CAFE,
jan 31 tf 22 North Front street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States in the Eastern District of North Carolina. In re: George B. McLeod, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy. To the creditors of George B. McLeod of Lumberton, in the county of Robeson, in said district, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1901, the said George B. McLeod was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, in Fayetteville, in said district, on the 18 h day of January, A. D. 1901, at 12.45 o'clock in the afternoon; at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting. Dated Fayetteville, N. C., January 29, 1901.
SAMUEL H. MACRAE, Referee.
jan 31 3t

Press Boy Wanted.

* * * A boy who has had some
* * * experience in running Job
* * * Presses, and who must be
* * * a resident of Wilmington,
* * * is wanted at the
STAR OFFICE.
jan 25 3t

Seed Potatoes and Guanos.
150 BAGS GENUINE SEED POTATOES.
These are Good Seed Potatoes.
10,000 BAGS FERTILIZERS,
including Armour & Co.'s Celebrated Brands.
Also, one of the biggest stocks of Groceries in the Carolinas.
GET OUR FIGURES BEFORE BUYING.
D. L. CORE CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Wilmington, N. C

A Change in Business.
I wish to inform my friends and the public generally that I have bought the entire business of THE KING GROCERY CO., and will continue it on the same principle that has always characterized its policy.
SPOT CASH.
NO TIME.
NO DISCOUNT.
NO CREDIT.
Everything must be exactly as represented or money refunded. We thank you very much for your liberal patronage to the old firm in the past, and hope by fair dealing, courteous treatment and prompt service to merit a continuance of your support.
J. L. MIDDLETON,
SUCCESSOR TO
THE KING GROCERY CO.
Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phones 387. tu th sa jan 22 tf

Choice and Exclusive.
Naming a price without regard to quality does not make a continued successful business. You may put on the public an inferior goods one time and maybe two times, but not all the time. We are in the Cigar business to win; and knowing it is only a question of quality that counts with a discriminating public, we have made it a question of Quality first, Quality last, and Quality all the time. We positively claim
THAT "Renown," "Cuban Blossom" Cigars
ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY
sold on any market. If your grocer won't sell them because of the small margin of profit to him, we can tell you who does.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Cigar Manufacturers' Agents.
jan 6 tf

Why Pay $200 for a fine Bedroom Suit
WHEN YOU CAN GET JUST AS FINE A SUIT
For $150.00 from
E. M. ANDREWS,
The Furniture Dealer,
jan 25 tf 117 SOUTH FRONT STREET

North Front Street.
Lot 41 ft. front by 144 ft. deep.
Adjoining Cape Fear Club and Seaboard Air Line Building.
Beginning 132 feet north of N. W. corner of Front and Chesnut streets. Runs North 41 feet and westwardly 144.
Bids for this valuable lot will be received until February 4, 1901.
Secure information and address bids to
J. G. WRIGHT & SON,
Real Estate Agents.
jan 30 3t

A WILLIAM GOAT IS A GOOD
Butter.
BUT THE BEST AND ONLY BEST IS THE "CLOVER HILL" BRAND FOX RIVER
Butter.
For reasons of my own, I am now selling this
Butter 30c lb.
Same price you pay for inferior goods, SEE?
30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30.
S. W. SANDERS,
jan 27 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

The Morning Star

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 31.

ENGLAND STILL LEADS

England still continues to be and will for many years to come be the world's greatest cotton manufacturer, although she does not raise a pound of cotton and buysevery pound she manufactures. She will cease some day to be great manufacturer she has been and is, for she is destined to be confronted with competition which she cannot withstand, competition from cotton growing countries, the most formidable of which will be the United States and Russia, the former of which does and the latter of which will raise its own cotton. She will have other competitors, Germany and France, both of which are looking to the future and taking steps to supply the cotton their mills will need by encouraging its culture in their African colonies. To what extent they will succeed in this remains to be seen, but it is said the climate and the soil in the colonies where the attempt is to be made are well adapted to it. If so then England will have several competitors in a field where she once had undisputed sway.

But as it is both Germany and France are making considerable progress in cotton manufacturing, for the former has increased her exports about one-third in the past decade, while the latter has nearly doubled hers. It is only within the past decade that the manufacturers of the United States have struck out for the world's markets, but within that time they have increased their exports from 136,000,000 to 258,000,000 yards.

This is a very small showing along side of the 5,134,966,000 yards exported by English manufacturers ten years ago, and the 5,034,250,000 yards exported in 1900. It appears from these figures that England has already begun to feel the effects of competition, because the exports of last year have fallen below those of ten years ago, but not enough to show any serious crippling, while the immensity of the figures show the determination of the Britons to make a hard fight to hold the field

re they once held full sway.

hat they will make a hard fight be taken for granted, for an intry that gives employment to so ny people, makes business for so many ships, and brings in three or four hundred millions of dollars annually, will not be surrendered without a hard and prolonged struggle. The same reason that will keep the New England mills running and prevent the rapid removal of the industry to the South will prolong the life of the industry in England. There is too much money invested in the industry to let it die, and consequently the mills will be kept running as long as possible, even at much reduced profits. If there were any other promising industry that might be substituted the end might come sooner, but there is not.

English thinkers who look from the past into the future realize that England's supremacy as a manufacturing nation, which means also as a commercial nation, is passing away, and no doubt some of her manufacturers also realize it, and hence efforts which some of them made for intervention by the ernment to check competition in colonial markets, where Eng- manufacturers have found sale for so much of their output. In those colonies and other territory over which she has direct or indirect control English cotton manufacturers found a market for more than one half of their exports last year, and in not one of these did they have serious competition. They will probably retain supremacy in India for many years to come, but they must lose their grip on China, for although England has Hong Kong as a base of operations, her manufacturers will there be met by the Russians, Japanese and Americans, every one of whom will become more formidable as the contest progresses. The industry has grown rapidly in Japan, which has as many people as the United Kingdom, and alert, progressive and aggressive people, too, who have made a of the industry, although ke the English manufacturers, o import the raw material; machinery they are equal to nglish while they have the advant age of cheaper labor and of nearness to the markets of China.

In Russia the mills are steadily and rapidly increasing, and the Russians will have the advantage of growing their own supplies of the raw material with the additional advantage of railroad transportation which will enable them to reach in weeks the chinese markets, which it will take the English manufacturers months to reach.

These are two formidable competitors on that side of the earth, with an even more formidable one in this country on this side, which will not contest supremacy with her in the markets on this hemisphere only, but also in her colonial possessions, which will give the preference to English manufactures only so long as the English manufacturers them better bargains than oth- . They will look at the price nts, and not at the flag that flies on the ship that holds the cargo.

We have entered the field as a world competitor, and couldn't stop where we are even if we wanted to. We now have more mills than are needed to supply the home markets, and we must let them remain idle a part of each year and build no more, or we must build more and enter the fight in earnest for foreign markets. The four hundred textile mills that were built in this country last year is proof that our cotton manufacturers have their eyes on the world, and are going to reach out for it. Our people are not going to content themselves with growing cotton for other nations to spin and weave and get rich out of. That is not business. They are not any more likely to do that as a regular thing than they are to dig iron ore and ship it to the countries that manufacture iron. Mill building in this country has not yet fully begun, and it is nearly at an end in England.

SOMETHING IN WHICH THE SOUTH IS INTERESTED.

It is said that there are fewer cattle raised in this country now, notwithstanding the increased demand, than there were ten years ago, attributed to the more contracted pasture ranges and to the exhaustion on some of the ranges of the grasses on which the cattle fed. As bearing upon this we clip the following from the New York *Sun*, because it is something in which the South is interested:

"A well known cattle dealer who recently wrote a review of the cattle market in 1890 expressed the opinion that, before many years, nearly all the beef cattle of the country would come from the corn belt States. He said that overcropping was rapidly destroying the grasses on the great plains, and that their importance as a source of beef was constantly diminishing

"There is no doubt that the very large cattle industry in the corn belt is capable of indefinite expansion. The farms, as a rule, are kept in a state of excellent fertility. A given area will supply enough forage and grain to send to market eight or ten times as many fat cattle as are now raised on the same area in the range States and Territories. Great Britain is buying from us every year over $30,000,000 worth of live cattle, or about three fourths of all the cattle on the hoof imported by her markets. Most of these shipments come from the corn belt States, from Nebraska and Kansas to Ohio. Comparatively few of the range cattle are forwarded on the hoof but are sent to the packing centres, whence they go to the domestic or foreign consumer as refrigerated, canned, pickled or salted beef.

"About one-half of our total beef exports are now derived from the corn belt. But the range States contribute the larger part of the dressed beef that is sent to the thousands of home markets; and while the beef industry may be enormously increased in the rich corn raising States, the diminution in the supply from the great plains amounts to the very serious impairment of a large source of wealth. The Department of Agriculture estimated in 1898 that if the natural pastures on the plains were covered with as luxuriant a growth of grass as they had twenty years earlier, the additional number of live stock they would support would be worth at least $100,000,000.

"It is not only, however, that a great deal of the grass has been destroyed by overstocking, but also that the ranges have been much curtailed by the advance of farmers and miners. Thus western Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas and large districts in Montana and Wyoming, which were once free ranges, have become less and less available. The growing sheep industry, also, has led to contention between sheep and cattle for the same field. There is no longer room for all, as in the days when the wild West was virgin land and open pasture."

The best beef that goes to the markets goes from the corn growing States, as stated by the *Sun*, even many of the Texas cattle and cattle from other ranges being driven into these States and fed until they are sufficiently fat to come up to the grade of first class beef.

Cattle raising for shipment is an industry which has attracted but little attention in the South, and that but recently, since it has been discovered that cotton seed meal, hulls, &c., an excellent feed for fatting cattle. But the fact that there is so much pasture range in the South, which is unsuitable for cultivation, with the mild winters in which the cattle do not suffer from exposure as they do further North, gives the South exceptional advantages for the profitable pursuit of this industry, in which it can successfully compete with the great corn growing States of the West where the winters are severe, and the expense of feeding and caring for stock greater. With the natural advantages she has the South ought to become the great cattle-raising section of the country.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicans had given me up. Fortunately, a friendly advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement, I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

IMPERIALISM ILLUSTRATED.

Gen. MacArthur has given us some object lessons in imperialism. He has arrested and banished to Guam a number of Filipinos who have declined to recognize the supremacy of the United States, thus converting Guam into an American St. Helena. But he has gone further than this by gagging the press and imprisoning and deporting an American editor in Manila, who dared to criticise some acts of the captain of the port, criticisms based upon information given him by merchants. This captain was accused of charging excessive fees for pilotage and appropriating some of the money to his own use. He had the editor arrested and it is claimed that investigation proved the charges to be unfounded. This was duly announced in the offending paper, but because the editor would not promise not to publish in the future anything of a similar character he was imprisoned and ordered to be deported to the United States. He is now a prisoner awaiting the sailing of the vessel on which he is to be deported.

This man was a soldier and served as a volunteer in one of the Minnesota regiments, but as he refused to wear a muzzle he, like the banished Filipinos, became the victim of imperialistic despotism. Gen. Otis had his press censors who ran their blue pencil through everything he didn't want the public to know, but he didn't go to the extent of banishing editors who exposed the maladministration of officials, and refused to wear muzzles. There was no charge that this man was disloyal, or that he was giving aid and comfort to the "insurgents," He was simply exposing, as he thought in the public interest, a case of official malfeasance, and for this he was snatched up and banished, as a dangerous character. Imperialism protects its own.

BOOK NOTICES.

The February number of *St Nicholas* presents a delightful list of contents, which the young reader cannot fail to enjoy, in addition to which it is handsomely illustrated. This number is an exceedingly attractive one. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The February number of the *Geographic Magazine* presents an interesting list of contents, containing some instructive papers on explorations in South America and in Central Africa, with illustrations of the people. Published by the Geographic Magazine Company, Washington.

A gem is *The Ladies' Home Journal* for February, a gem artistically, and filled with reading matter not only interesting but valuable, and full of information. There isn't a department of *The Journal* that isn't full of interest, and every one of them nicely illustrated. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

The Smart Set for February presents a varied and entertaining list of contents, leading off with a well told story, "Rumors of a Runaway," by Caroline Duer, followed by a number of interesting papers, including "The English View of Our Society," by Mrs. Sherwood, which is somewhat out of the usual line for an English writer. Published by The Essess Publishing Company, New York.

When Gen. Frey, who commanded French soldiers in China, got back to France he found himself in a stew. He took back with him a lot of loot in the shape of precious stones, silver ornaments, ivory and antique works, with some of which he intended to decorate his roost, giving others to friends and selling some. But his plans were all nipped by the Government, which ordered him back to China, accompanied by another order to gather all that truck and take it back and deliver it to the people he stole it from.

Kennith Hughes, a 15-year-old boy of Loon Lake, Illinois, is a remarkable traveller. He got up out of a sick bed the other night, dressed, boarded a train for Waukegan, a distance of nine miles, and then walked sixteen miles to his father's house, where he was found asleep in the barn next morning. And he didn't know anything about the trip.

Senator Spooner proposes to ask for the selection of a joint committee of Congress to visit the Philippines. That would be a nice junket at the expense of the people, and entirely useless, as the majority of the committee would be McKinley supporters with their minds made up before they started.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E Springer, of 1125 Howard st, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will ever one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $100. Trial bottle 10c. at R. R BELLAMY'S Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Keep Your Blankets

as soft as new, by washing them in

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Gastonia *Gazette*: The enormous smoke stack at the Loray, 200 feet high, has been completed. It is twenty feet in diameter, and is provided on the inside with hand bars by which one may climb to the top if he has the nerve to do it.

—Tarboro *Southerner*: A gentleman who has recently been in the southeast corner of Martin county expresses the opinion that more illicit distilling is going on in that section than in any other portion of the State of like size. He does not praise the product of these moonshine factories. The corn whiskey which they make, he says, is execrable, and the rum, made from the commonest molasses, is meaner than even the corn.

—Lexington *Dispatch*: Mr. Harvey L. Beck, of Cid, this county, has recently invented a machine that may revolutionize the chair bottoming industry. Mr. Beck says his machine will entirely do away with the present mode of making white oak splits. At present these splits are made wholly by hand and is very slow and tedious business. Mr. Beck claims his machine will split the wood, dress it up and prepare it ready for bottoming chairs and will do the work of ten men.

—Statesville *Landmark*: It is understood that the Southern Finishing and Warehouse Company at Greensboro has sold its finishing mill to a strong Northern syndicate, which will conduct the business in the future. The rumor of the sale has not been confirmed, but it is believed that the transfer of the property will be made within a few days. The Southern Finishing and Warehouse Company established the business eight or nine years ago, and has met with splendid success. The company now has contracts to finish the products of a large number of cotton mills.

Fayetteville *Observer*: The postoffice was the scene of considerable excitement Monday afternoon, caused by the accidental discharge of a pistol and its serious results. Mr. Paul Walter Watson, of the hardware house of Walter Watson, went into the postoffice to return a pistol to one of the employes, which he had just repaired, and also five cartridges which he had taken from it. He had handed the pistol and cartridges over to the owner and had turned his back and was talking to someone else, when his attention was called to the fact that the "safety" idn't work. He took the pistol to examine it, and, holding it in his right hand with the muzzle resting against the palm of his left hand, pulled the trigger, and, much to his surprise, an explosion followed. He was startled, and looked around to see if any one had been hit and it was not until fully a minute that he knew that he himself had been shot. The bullet plowed through the fleshy part of the hand, and lodged in the wrist, where it is still embeded.

TWINKLINGS.

—Playwright—"How did you like the climax of my play?" Critic—"It was very welcome."

— Reasonable — Gladys — "But why do you encourage him if you don't love him?" Beatrice—"Oh! Just to encourage him."—*Puck.*

— As to the Poet: One of His Friends—"Does he write for publication?" Another—"Oh, no! Merely for circulation among the editors."—*Puck.*

— "Rubber, spun-glass, steel, and ivory are the most elastic substances." The writer of this seems to have forgotten the human conscience.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Frank—"What! You going to propose to Miss Heartburn? Why, you're the last man in the world she'll engage herself to." Harry—"I hope so, old fellow."—*Tit Bits.*

— She—Of course, every woman likes to be flattered. He (with a meaning look)—But there are women whom it is impossible to flatter.—*Boston Transcript.*

— "Boohoo! Johnnie Jones has moved away!" "Were you so fond of your little playmate?" "Naw! but, boohoo! He was de only kid on de block I could lick?"—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "You're giving me an awful long wait to day," remarked the impatient customer. "Well, lady," returned the busy grocer, "didn't you kick about short weight yesterday?"

— Still More Impressive: "So she refused you?" "That's the impression I received." "Didn't she actually say no?" "No, she didn't. All she said was 'Ha ha ha!'"—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Still a Sufferer—Parke—"Come home and take dinner with me." Lane—"But your wife doesn't expect me, does she?" Parke—"What of that? I can smooth it over with her later." Lane (grimly)—"May be you can. But that doesn't make it any better for me."—*Detroit Free Press.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Four hundred textile mills were established in this country last year. This is more than double the annual average for the past eight years, and it 46 per cent above the record of 1892.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— New Jersey legislators and Social Scientists are at a loss to account for the shortage in the baby crop for that State in 1900, which is reported as showing a decline of 20 per cent. from the usual rate. Everybody feels that if this state of affairs is attributable in any way to Jersey's fostering of the trusts the law should be changed at once.—*Philadelphia Times. Dem*

—— According to the Taft Commission, people are eagerly waiting for the distribution of the extensive government domain in the Philippines. Are the natives to be frozen out under the same kind of land policy that has been adopted toward the Indians? The longer the delay in this distribution of lands in the Philippines the better for millions of natives. A mistaken land policy in the archipelago would be a new source of discontent.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

A SIX HOURS' SLAUGHTER.

Awful Fate of Gordon and the Egyptians in the Sudan.

"What a farce if it did not deal with men's lives," wrote Gordon while the tragedy in the Sudan was going on in 1884 and 1885. That series of blunders which cost so many splendid men is one of the unhappiest chapters in British history, and the climax of it was one of the most frightful massacres in history. Gordon, the same "Chinese" Gordon who conquered the Taiping rebellion, was besieged in Khartum.

He had gone there to relieve the Egyptian forces and to get them back home or to conquer their enemies. His government wanted him to return, but he wrote these words: "I declare positively and once for all that I will not leave the Sudan until every one who wants to go down is given the chance to do so, unless a government is established which relieves me of the charge. Therefore if any commissary or letter comes up here ordering me to go down I will not obey it, but will stay here and fall with the town and run all risks."

For 317 days the siege of Khartum continued. Those in Khartum were brought to the last extremity. The famine was fearful. All kinds of animals, even cats and rats, were eaten, and the Egyptian troops received each day only one ration of gum and bread, made out of the pith of the palm tree. Through all this Gordon maintained discipline, and it is said that during the last 15 days of the siege he did not sleep two hours a day. In January the British troops were moving to Gordon's relief and were within a few days' march of the city when on Jan. 26, 1885, the mahdi at half past 3 in the morning made a vigorous assault. There were charges of treachery among Gordon's officers, and facts are not altogether explained, but what is known is that the Arabs won the fight and overwhelmed the city. At once they began the massacre which makes one shudder even to this day. For six hours it continued. Over 4,000 people, including Gordon and all his officers and all foreigners, were slain. Only the black troops were saved. Then the city was pillaged. The women were distributed among the Arabs, and even the black men who were not killed were stripped of everything and turned into the desert. It was one of the most horrible orgies of blood and lust the century had known.—Saturday Evening Post.

It Met Requirements.

Charles Hoyt, the farce writer, once invited a friend to go to the theater with him.

"What play?" queried his friend.

"Nat Goodwin in 'Nathan Hale,'" said the playwright.

"I'm very sorry," said the friend, "but you'll have to count me out."

"What's the matter?" asked Hoyt in surprise.

"Well, to be frank with you, I don't like Nat Goodwin in anything. I hate him personally and can't enjoy him as an actor, and, as far as I am concerned, I wouldn't mind seeing him dead."

"Then this is your play," slyly added Mr. Hoyt in his peculiar Yankee dialect. "You don't want to miss it. They hang him in the last act."—News Letter.

Florida and Metropolitan Limited"

BY THE

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY,

"Florida and West India Short Line"

TO THE

Winter Resorts of the South.

The Only Line Operating Daily Limited Trains to Florida.

Effective January 14th, the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the only line operating daily limited trains to Florida, will put on its magnificent new train, "Florida and Metropolitan Limited," solid from New York via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington to Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Connections at Jacksonville for Tampa and all points and at St. Augustine for the East Coast. This train also carries Drawing Room Sleeping car New York to Atlanta. Leaves Boston 12:03 A. M., New York 12.55 P. M (from 23rd Street Station Pennsylvania Railroad) Philadelphia 3:29 P. M., Baltimore 5:45 P. M., Washington 6:55 P. M., arriving at Southern Pines, N. C., 5:56 A. M., Columbia, S C., 10:00 A. M., Savannah, Ga., 12:25 P. M., Jacksonville 3:50 P. M., St. Augustine 5:00 P. M., Tampa 6:30 A. M., Charlotte 9.51 A. M., Atlanta 4:35 P. M. Connections are made both at Miami on the East Coast and Port Tampa on the West Coast for Key West and Havana. The "Florida and Metropolitan Limited" is luxuriously equipped in every respect, with Pullman Drawing Room Car, Compartment Car with Drawing Room and State Rooms, Observation Car, through Day Coaches and unexcelled Pullman Dining Car service.

For further information call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or representatives of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at 306 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York; 30 South Third street, Philadelphia, 207 East German street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Ave., Washington, or to R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth Va. †

—— President Arthur rebuked a spendthrift Congress in 1882 with the warning: "The extravagant expenditure of public money is an evil not to be measured by the value of that money to the people who are taxed for it. They sustain a greater injury in the demoralizing effect produced upon those who are entrusted with official duty through all the ramifications of government.' The measure that called forth the rebuke was a river and harbor bill appropriating less than $19,000,000. The House has just passed a bill that involves an expenditure of $60,000,000.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of cod-liver oil is the means of life, and enjoyment of life to thousands: men women and children.

When appetite fails, it restores it. When food is a burden, it lifts the burden.

When you lose flesh, it brings the plumpness of health.

When work is hard and duty is heavy, it makes life bright.

It is the thin edge of the wedge; the thick end is food. But what is the use of food, when you hate it, and can't digest it?

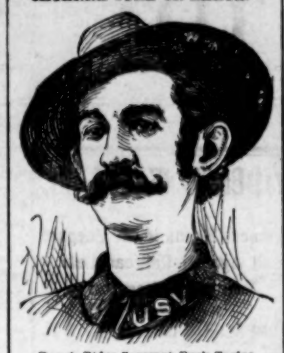
Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is the food that makes you forget your stomach.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and $1.00 ; all druggists

"I KNOW PERUNA IS THE BEST CATARRH CURE ON EARTH."



Rough Rider Sergeant Buck Taylor.

Sergeant Buck Taylor, one of the famous Rough Riders, is a personal friend of Governor Roosevelt, of New York. He accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his great stumping tour through upper New York state. He was promoted through gallantry in the field during the late war.

The Sergeant has the following to say of Pe-ru-na: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than Pe-ru-na, for catarrh. It has cured me. It would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done me. Pe-ru-na is the best catarrh cure on earth, and I know, for I have tried nearly all of them.

Respectfully, Buck F. Taylor.

Send for book of testimonials, sent free by The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		8½@	8¾
Standard		@	8½
Burlaps		@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKE—			
Hams ₩ lb	10	@	12½
Sides ₩ lb		@	8½
Shoulders ₩ lb	8½@	@	9
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7¾@	@	8
Shoulders ₩ lb	7½@	@	7¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 40	@	1 45
Second-hand machine		@	1 45
New New York, each		@	1 45
New City, each		@	1 45
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	7 00	@	7 50
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	20	@	25
Northern	25	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	53	@	54
Virginia Meal	53	@	54
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	1 35
CANDLES—₩ lb			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—₩ lb			
Northern Factory	13	@	14
Dairy Cream	13½@	@	14
Half cream	13½@	@	13
COFFEE—₩ lb			
Laguyra	11	@	12¼
Rio	8½@	@	10
COMESTIBLES			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	8¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 50	@	3 75
Mullets, ₩ half barrel	7 00	@	7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	3	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—₩ bbl			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight		@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	4 75
GLUE—₩ lb	9	@	10
GRAIN—In bushels			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	59	@	60
Mixed Corn	58½@	@	59
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	57
Oats, from store	36	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40½
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green salted		@	6¼
Dry flint	12½@	@	13
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ₩ 100 lbs			
No 1 Timothy	95	@	1 00
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	90	@	95
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2¼@	@	2¾
LARD, ₩ lb			
Northern	6	@	6¾
North Carolina	9	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 15	@	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—			
Ship stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Hedge edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	15 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Sealing and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	30
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	16
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 35
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	15 00
Rump		@	14 50
Prime		@	14 50
ROPE, ₩ lb	11	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	90	@	95
American	80	@	85
On 125 ₩ Sacks		@	63
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5⅝@	@	6
Standard A		@	5⅝
White Extra C		@	5⅜
Extra C, Golden		@	5¼
C Yellow		@	5
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3¾@	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	9 00	@	10 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	6 50	@	7 50
Prime mill	7 50	@	8 50
Extra mill	8 50	@	9 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
₩ M 6x24 heart	4 25	@	5 00
" Sap	3 00	@	3 50
5x20 Heart	3 25	@	2 50
" Sap	1 00	@	1 75
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 31, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, De Buhr, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno G Schmidt, 450 tons, Norbury, George Harriss, Son & Co.

D M Anthony, 493 tons, Barlow, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Isaac K Stetson, 272 tons, Trask, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno B Manning, 1,134 tons, Sprague, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Campbell, 169 tons, Strout, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Buckminster, 1,297 tons, Brown, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—107 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—9 casks spirits turpentine, 105 barrels rosin, 68 barrels tar, 97 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—238 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & N. Railroad—32 bales cotton, 30 barrels rosin.

C. C. Railroad—47 bales cotton, 24 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—17 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 153 barrels rosin, 96 barrels tar.

Steamer A. J. Johnson—3 bales cotton, 50 casks spirits turpentine, 182 barrels tar.

Steamer Croesus—150 barrels rosin, 51 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 444 bales; spirits turpentine, 71 casks; rosin, 440 barrels; tar, 453 barrels; crude turpentine, 105 barrels.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, January 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 52¼@52c; rosin firm at $1.25@1.30; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine steady at $1.75 @$3.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	71
Rosin	440
Tar	45
Crude turpentine	105

Receipts same day last year.—20 casks spirits turpentine, 153 bbls rosin, 45 bbls tar, — bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 9¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	7	1-16 cts.	₩ lb
Good ordinary	8	7 16	" "
Low middling	9	1-16	" "
Middling	9¼		" "
Good middling	9	13-16	" "

Same day last year middling steady at 7¾c.

Receipts—447 bales; same day last year, 446.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 75c. Extra prime, 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 90c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 66c; Spanish, 80c.

CORN—Firm, 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 11 to 12½c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 7 to 8c.

EGGS—Firm at 12 to 12½c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 22½@25c; springs, 12½@17c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 10c; dressed, 9 to 11c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5¼@6¾c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Money on call steady at 1¾@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@487¾ for demand and 484¼@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 485 and 488¾. Commercial bills 483¼@483¾. Silver certificates 63¾@64. Bar silver 60½. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105¾; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105¾; U.S. 3's, reg'd,—; U S. 3's, reg'd, 110; do. coupon, 110¾; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137; do. coupon, 138; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113¾; do. coupon, 113¾; U. S. 5's, reg'd 110¾; do. coupon, 111¾; Southern R'y 5's 114¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 88¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 38¾; Manhattan L 116¾; N. Y. Central 142⅞; Reading 81¼; do. 1st pref'd 70¾; St. Paul, 120⅝; do. pref'd, 192; Southern Railway 21¾; pref'd 71⅞; American Tobacco, 114¾; do. pref'd 146; People's Gas 99⅝; Sugar 134; do. pref'd 119; T. C. & Iron 58¼; U. S. Leather 13¾; do. preferred 75; Western Union 83¼. Standard Oil 796@800.

BALTIMORE, January 30.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 9⅞@10; do. preferred 24¾@25. Bonds—4's 69.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Rosin easy. Strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine dull at 40@40½c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 30.—Spirits turpentine steady at 37c; sales —casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 30.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37½c; sales 63 casks; receipts 357 casks; exports 148 casks. Rosin firm; G and below 5c off; sales 5,012 barrels; receipts 5,491 barrels; exports 6,998 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Bear convictions and ideas were uppermost in the local cotton market to-day and under tremendous selling for all accounts prices tumbled badly. The fluctuations in the general list far exceeded those of any day of late, and the narrow rut recently followed by the market in general was abandoned. The January deal, however, hardly budged throughout the decline, being supported by the clique and urgent demand from belated shorts. On the opening call the market was barely steady, with January five points higher and other months unchanged to three points lower. Liverpool cables proved disappointing, while the movement of the crop overtopped forecasts. Selling for short account soon set in, but not until the early afternoon was there any positive indication of weakness among outside holders. Then stop orders were reached and large amounts of long stuff came out. Everybody seemed to have cotton to sell, while buyers were hard to find. Turns for profits from time to time by room shorts were invariably followed by fresh selling and a further heavy decline in prices. For a long time the March option had the support of several prominent operators and the parity with May was widened to fourteen points; but before the close even that month gave way to the tremendous pressure from all sides. From opening to closing speculation was active with Europe, the South, wire interests, Wall Street and local parties identified as active sellers. Around the close, buying on the reaction theory was indulged in. The market was finally easy with January nominal and other months net fourteen to eighteen points lower.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Cotton irregular and dull; middling uplands 12c.

Cotton futures market closed easy: January was nominal, February 9.25, March 9.19, April 9.10, May 9.11, June 9.04, July 9.04, August 8.74, September 8.30, October 8.05, November 7.95.

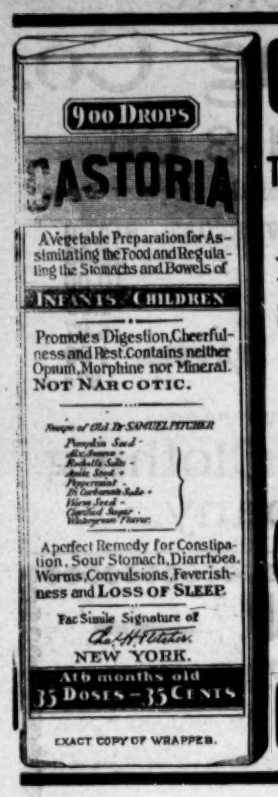
Spot cotton closed irregular and dull; middling uplands 12c; middling gulf 12¼c; sales 4,753 bales.

Net receipts 721 bales; gross receipts 21,417 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,151 bales; exports to the Continent 416 bales; stock 136,137 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 39,141 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,018 bales; exports to France 3,363 bales; exports to the Continent 520 bales; stock 918,888 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 143,394 bales; exports to Great Britain 41,261 bales; exports to France 15,366 bales; exports to the Continent 20,096 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,283



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If you cannot obtain this Wax in your own town, we will send you prepaid, the quantity you may require, on receipt of 50 cts. per pound. Payable in stamps.

Pulverized. For Dancing Floors; will not ball on the feet; will not soil the clothing. All ready. Anybody can apply it.

The floor must be clean and free from oil. Sprinkle, and the dancers will do the rest. Put up in pound packages.

One pound is sufficient for a floor space of 10,000 square feet, and if not wasted will be found to go four times as far as anything else on the market.

No Dust is Another Favorable Feature.

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BANANAS, BANANAS

25 bunches must be sold, 15 and 20c dozen.

Florida and California Oranges, 25 to 35c dozen.

Fancy Apples, Grapes, Pears, Cocoanuts, &c.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
jan 26 tf 204 Princess street.

1831 *Seventy-First Year.* 1901

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FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

GRASS CULTURE.

A Boiled Down Edition of a Successful Grower's Method.

There are many theories and no theories about grass culture. Following is a "boiled down" edition by The Rural New Yorker of the method of "intense cultivation" practiced and described by Mr. George M. Clark, an eastern grass specialist:

I would prefer moist land, as that is the best for grass. I will deal with a plain field covered with stiff turf and commence the work July 1. I would take a pair of 1,000 to 1,200 pound horses, a 24 inch bladed revolving disk plow, a six foot bladed disk harrow, a smoothing harrow and a grass hoe or underground rake. In July I would plow it four times and harrow it four times. In August I would plow it twice, harrow it eight times, level it four times and use the grass hoe one day with one horse. September 1, after cultivating two months, I would sow it to rye or crimson clover and April 20, with the revolving plow and disk harrow, most thoroughly mix the rye or clover with the surface and then sow oats with 200 pounds of oat fertilizer.

July 1 or when the oats are in the milk I would cut them for hay. The fertilizer ought to make a large crop. Then commence again with the revolving plow, bladed harrow and smoother and go over it three times each week until Sept. 1 and with the grass hoe wherever necessary. I would thus make the land clean, true and in perfect condition, at which time I would sow 16 quarts of recleaned redtop and 16 quarts of timothy, also 600 pounds of fertilizer, and in the spring I would add 400 pounds more. July 1 I would cut four or more tons of hay and then add 200 pounds more of fertilizer. Sept. 20 I would cut 1½ tons more hay. This is the story in a nutshell.

One may ask what becomes of the sod or turf with your method of plowing? Each one of the sharp blades of the disks enters the sod, cuts and twists out a piece, and by going over it a few times it is cut and mixed with the surface soil. In fact, it seems to melt away and soon becomes plant food.

One asks, Why not use the common plow? There are many reasons why not. It makes a plow crust, turns the sod in a hard roll beyond the reach of other machines, cuts off the subsoil water and causes premature drought; in fact, stirs the earth too slowly for this generation.

Why go over the field so many times? Each time over changes the surface soil to the depth of six or more inches and lets in more sunshine and air.

Why not sow grass seed the first fall? An old field would not be properly aerated in so short a time.

Why not commence in the spring? The land is too wet, weather cold, and usually some crop can be saved by July.

Is the grass coarse when large crops are grown? No; it is exactly the reverse.

What height of grass is required to make one ton upon an acre? If a good stand, in other words if it is as thick as it can stand, every six inches in height will produce a ton.

Do you have any trouble with such heavy grass lodging? If a perfect stand, no. It can only crinkle a little at most.

Can fertilizers be compounded to make grass stand stronger. Yes; when the grass is weak, more potash is required.

How late in the growth of the crop can fertilizers be used? They should be used before the grass is six inches high, but can be used with profit until the grass is one foot or even two feet high.

Has the weather any effect upon the use of fertilizers? Yes; all fertilizers containing nitrogen should be used if possible just before a rain.

The southern part of Africa is of volcanic origin, and the land in the neighborhood of Kimberley is so sulphurous that even ants cannot exist in it.

Occasionally the people have a right to abuse you. If you make a mistake, abuse causes you to be more careful.—Atchison Globe.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.
sep 15 tf su tu th

THIS IS HOW SHE CAME TO ME.

This is how she came to me—
With tremulous throbbing of her throat,
With lips that shook uncertainly
And breast that fluttered like a bird,
With eyes where love was all afloat
And voice the sweetest ever heard,
In all the world were only we,
And this is how she came to me.

This is how she went away—
With still hands folded on her breast,
So like a little child might pray,
With silent lips laid close and sweet
And smiling to me through her rest,
White lilies laid about her feet,
The promise of a further day,
And this is how she went away.
—Post Wheeler in New York Press.

An Unconventional Courtship.

How a Girl Adroitly Turned It Into Romance.

"This sort of game is all very well, but if it lasts much longer I shall be a perfect wreck," said Arthur Mason to himself one evening as he sat gazing thoughtfully at the fireplace. "For the past six months I have been head over heels in love with Vera Fray and, what is worse, not had the pluck to tell her so. But she is such a peculiar girl!" he argued in self defense. "If it was any one else, I wouldn't hesitate a moment."

Mason was a man of about 25 and as full of passion and sentiment as a man well could be. But he had been brought up in orthodox English style, with many sharp lessons never to betray his feelings. These lessons had been so hammered into him in his youth that he found now that even against his own wishes it was almost impossible to show what his real opinion was of anything that affected his likes or dislikes. When he was most happy, people thought him sad, and vice versa. It was perhaps on account of the peculiar way he had of looking at things that he invariably saw the funny side first, sometimes on the most serious occasions.

His passion for Vera at times made him laugh, and when on the verge of proposing to her the thought would strike him how foolish he would look. The truth of it was he knew too much of the world, and the love affairs of his friends had appeared ridiculous to him.

One of the chief attractions of Vera in his opinion was her passive nature, and it was that perhaps which made him falter. The idea of her being in love seemed absurd to him.

The week following the self communings just recorded he knew that Vera would be at a dinner party to which he had also been invited, and he determined, if an occasion arose for a serious talk, to have the matter settled. How he would manage it he did not dare to decide. Chance, he thought, would have to be his guide.

Mrs. Fairburn's drawing room was packed on the night of the dinner, so much so that poor Mason's heart sank. If Vera did come, his opportunity for a tete-a-tete with her appeared small. She was a popular person, and he knew she would be dragged off to entertain some of the "lions" of the evening.

The Fairburns' house luckily boasted one of the finest gardens in Sussex, and if he could persuade his idol to go for a stroll in that garden he meant to do so.

At dinner Vera sat directly opposite him, and he inwardly blessed his hostess for not crowding the table with flowers, ferns or ornaments, which would have hidden her charming, clear cut features from him. When looking at her, a calm always came over him that he could not explain. Even when absent from her he generally pictured her as a limpid spring from which peace was always flowing. Nothing on earth, he imagined, could ever ruffle her.

The dinner passed off perfectly. All seemed thoroughly pleased with themselves and the world in general.

It was an hour later, and he was sitting by Vera's side in the drawing room. They were enjoying an animated discussion on some topic of public interest, and no chance had so far presented itself. At last, in pure desperation, Arthur blurted out during a slight fall in the tide of argument: "This room is terribly close. Shall we finish our little controversy in the garden?"

Vera was nothing loath.

It was a lovely night. The sky was a mass of twinkling stars, and the moon gave a light that one could easily read by. Such a moment seemed specially ordained for lovemaking. Love whispered in the trees and echoed in the bushes. And yet these two still continued to disagree, as if such romantic evenings were intended for the battledore and shuttlecock of social commonplaces.

They had by now wandered to an arbor, and without either of them drawing attention to it they entered and sat down in the two deck chairs it boasted. Vera tried to continue the subject at issue, but Arthur remained silent. In this wise the conversation stopped, and each became absorbed for the first time in the beauty and the stillness of the night. Presently, with startling abruptness, the silence was broken upon.

"Vera," said Arthur, turning toward her, "would you care to marry me?"

It was not by a long way the first time she had received a similar request, for she had been vainly courted by the richest and highest in the country—so vainly, indeed, that people were even beginning to hint of the shelf when speaking of her—but whether it was the suddenness of the request or the personality of him who made it for the minute her confusion was obvious, though luckily for her the friendly moon did not light up this little arbor. Calming herself immediately and looking quickly up at her companion, Vera queried: "Why do you ask me? You don't think I'm in love with you, do you?"

"No, in fact I'm sure you are not."

"Then that settles the question without further trouble," said Vera, carefully rearranging her shawl and establishing herself in a more comfortable position, as if some knotty problem had just been solved.

"Not at all, for you haven't answered me."

"You have answered yourself, though. You would hardly marry a woman who did not love you."

"That's one of the reasons I'm asking you," replied this cool diplomatist, slowly lighting a cigarette.

"Then before answering," she said, appearing to be interested in this strange species of proposal, "let me question you. Do you love me?"

"No, I don't."

"Then why on earth do you talk such rubbish? How can you wish to marry me?"

"Simply because neither of us is in love with the other, which shows that we are both mentally and physically in sound health."

"You consider, then, that love is a disease; in fact, I suppose," she added sardonically, "a kind of disordered liver?"

"Exactly. But let me put the case before you properly," said Arthur, rising and walking up and down in front of her as he spoke. "You and I have been friends for 12 years and by now know each other thoroughly. I am thankful to say I have never loved you, nor, to my knowledge, have you loved me, and it is these facts which convince me we should make a thoroughly congenial and happy married couple. On these grounds I again ask you, Will you marry me?" he concluded, stopping opposite Vera's chair.

During this curious monologue the moon had traveled somewhat on its journey and now cast a pale light into the arbor—just enough to show Arthur that his fair companion's eyes were twinkling and that she was on the verge of smiling. Looking straight at him, Vera composedly answered:

"Your philosophy, dear Arthur, is excellent and your case apparently fully proved, but—er—if you would not mind sitting down here," nodding toward the empty chair at her side, "hold my hand and look me full in the face and then tell me that you are not head over heels in love with me I will believe that for the last five minutes you have been speaking, as they say in courts, the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

Arthur felt dazed. He sat down and took his pretty companion's hand. He observed it was beautifully soft. He looked into her eyes. He noticed they had in them a light he had never seen before and that on her face was a smile and an expression that could have but one interpretation, and he faltered.

* * * * * * *

And the silence of night wrapped the arbor in its embrace. A bird moved in the ivy, a nightingale called to its mate, and the moon traveled farther on its journey. It sank, but not before it had witnessed what in the course of its considerable experience it had often seen before, but of which it never told. —Mainly About People.

Fast Sailing Over the Pacific.

The British bark Galgate, Captain Griffiths, a big four master, made a record breaking run on her voyage from Shanghai to the mouth of the Columbia, covering the distance from buoy to buoy in 27 days. The nearest approach to this record is said to have been made by one of Renton, Holmes & Co.'s four masted schooners, which made the run from Shanghai to the sound in 28 days. Vessels from Shanghai are less frequent visitors here than those from Yokohama and other Japan ports, and the wonderful run of the Galgate can be better understood when it is stated that the voyage from Shanghai to the Columbia is generally conceded by shipmasters to be fully a week or ten days longer than the run from Yokohama. The record passage from the latter port to the Columbia river is a fraction less than 22 days, the Selkirk making the record run about three years ago.

The Galgate's biggest day's performance was 295 miles, but in a ten day run she reeled off over 2,000 miles, an average of over 11 miles an hour and a speed which would bother most of the tramp steamers to maintain.—Portland Oregonian.

From the Mare's Mouth.

Sir Robert Finlay, like most counsel with a large practice, knows what it is to receive a disconcerting reply from an apparently guileless witness and tells a good story against himself in illustration. He was engaged on a case for breach of warranty of a horse, the age of the animal being the chief matter in dispute, and had to cross examine a hostler, a yokel with every appearance of rustic simplicity.

"Upon what authority do you swear to the age of the mare?" he asked.

"I'm sure of it," was the reply.

Half a dozen more questions failed to elicit from the witness any more specific answer.

"But how do you know?" thundered Sir Robert at last.

"I had it from the mare's own mouth!" replied the hostler.—London Chronicle.

A Drink of Water.

A glass of cold water slowly sipped will produce a greater acceleration of the pulse for a time than will a glass of wine or spirits taken at a draft. In this connection it may not be out of place to mention that sipping cold water will often allay the craving for alcohol in those who have been in the habit of taking too much of it and may be endeavoring to reform, the effect being probably due to the stimulant action of the sipping.—Hamilton (Ont.) Times.

Sulphur Disinfection.

To disinfect a room with sulphur after washing all the surfaces in the room, the floors, walls and ceilings, bring in a washtub containing a few inches of water and several bricks. Put the sulphur in an iron kettle and place it on the bricks. Pour one pint of alcohol over the sulphur and set it on fire. Every crevice about the windows and doors should be stuffed with rags, the room tightly closed and left for a day and night. About five ounces of sulphur should be used for every hundred cubic feet. After the 24 hours have elapsed the floors and woodwork should be washed with a solution of carbolic acid and then with soap and water.

Wanted a Big Collar.

It was told of Daniel Webster that when he asked at a Boston haberdasher's one day for a collar or "dickey" the clerk took a critical look at his customer's neck and then said: "We haven't got your size. You'll have to go to the next store around the corner for it." That was a harness maker's who made a specialty of horse collars.

The Other Man's View of It.

Little Willie—Pa, what's a financier?

Pa—A financier, my son, is a man who is capable of inducing other men to pile up a fortune for him.—Chicago News.

The wood of the redwood tree never decays, it is said, and fallen trunks which have been overgrown by old forests are as solid as the day they fell.

It takes a good horse to run down a giraffe, and if the least advantage is permitted the wild creature the race is lost.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. *Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Varicocele, Failing Memory.* Stops all drains and losses caused by errors of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Young Men regain Manhood and Old Men recover Youthful Vigor. It gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and fits a man for business or marriage. Easily carried in the vest pocket. Price 50 CTS. 6 Boxes $2.50 by mail, in plain package, with written guarantee. DR. JEAN G HARRE, Paris

nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.

We cut hair, too,
As well as shampoo.

GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.

P. S.—Brush the gentleman cap a *pie.*

au 28 tf

GOLF! GOLF!!

The lovers of this popular sport will find a good assortment of

CLUBS, BALLS AND OTHER GOLF SUPPLIES AT OUR STORE.

We have exclusive sale in this city for the celebrated "Crawford & McGregor" Clubs, and supply them at manufacturers' prices.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
jan 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. NORWOOD, PRES. D. L. GORE, VICE-PRES.
ANDREW MORELAND, CASHIER.

The Atlantic National Bank, of Wilmington, N. C

Capital, . . .	$ 125,000.00
Surplus, &c.,	$ 125,000.00
Resources, .	$1,571,000.00

DEPOSITS—We want your account. Write to us.
LOANS—Made on best terms.
COLLECTIONS a specialty.
EXCHANGE bought and sold.
SAFETY BOXES in one of the best vaults in the South.

DIRECTORS:

P. L. BRIDGERS, D. L. GORE, S. P. McNAIR, G. A. NORWOOD
E. J. POWERS, H. B. SHORT, W. E. SPRINGER, H. L. VOLLERS
C. W. WORTH, J. W. NORWOOD, J. L. COKER.

jan 23 tf

Wilmington's
Big Racket Store

Has now been in touch with its patrons for the past eleven years. It has grown from a very small beginning, step by step, to its present location, where it occupies the entire building covering 19,200 square feet of floor room, which we claim is one of the largest stores of its kind in the State. We have this large store full of goods—all the shelves, tables and counters are well stocked. We have accumulated this large stock of goods by fair dealing, spending less money than we made, giving our patrons big values and getting the money down. To-day we are in a position to buy goods in any quantity and as cheap as the cheapest. If you are a customer of this large store, accept our thanks for your past patronage. If you are not, then allow us to ask, WHY NOT? I stand ready to offer you values in every department that you cannot match or equal.

READ OVER My This Week's PRICE LIST:

SILKS—In changeable colors I have several styles at 22c a yd. Extra quality all Silk Taffeta at 50c yd. 27 inches wide, all Silk Black Taffeta, heavy weight, regular $1.00 goods, for 75c. Black and colored Sateens at 48c per yard. Armure Silk in black only, at 85c a yard. Wash Taffeta, guaranteed not to fade nor rip nor split, something entirely new, at 75c per yard. We have a big line of new Ribbons, all widths and grades. We have a lot new Spikes for Belts, 5c each and 3 for 10c. 120 pieces very fine fancy Ribbons—No. 60c, nice for sashes, belts and dress trimmings—regular 35c goods, now 20c. Four boxes Remnant Embroideries and Insertions in 4, 5 and 6 yard pieces, from 5c to 15c per yard—just a little more than half price.

A big lot of new Sailors and Spring Hats. Banded Sailors at 20c and up to $1.00. I sell any of my Walking Hats, French Felts and all, at 50c each—some are worth $1.50 each. We have a big lot of good Felt Hats at 25c each. Little Boys and Girls' Dotted Flannel Caps, something new, at 20c. A Genuine Leather Cap for Boys for 25c. 100 dozen Men's Hats, a nice, stylish, new Hat, for 50c. A lot of Men's Derby Hats, Rossmore make, $1.25 and $1.50 goods, are now all $1.00 each. Men's Blue Flannel Caps, well made and good quality at 25c.

We have not the room to tell you of the numerous things we carry in stock. We want your trade and are willing to cut the price on any article we sell. Remember to get your card punched with every cash purchase, and spend your ready money where you get the best values—

at 208-210 North Front Street, Near Postoffice and Depot.

GEO. O. GAYLORD,
PROPRIETOR.

jan 27 tf

Statement of Condition of

The Murchison National Bank,

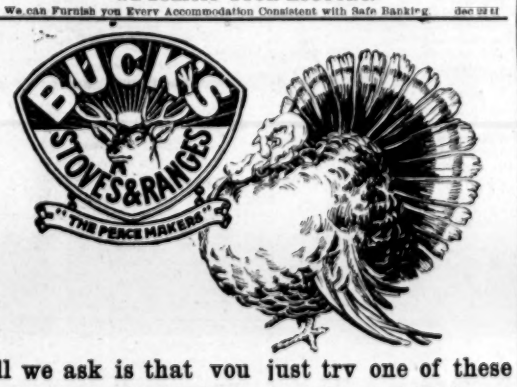
Of Wilmington, North Carolina.

At the close of business December 13, 1900. (Began business March 1st, 1899.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$365,750 56	Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Stocks and Bonds	1,645 00	Profits less expenses	34,901 46
U. S Bonds	197,100 00	Circulation	146 650 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	8,500 00	Deposits	434,190 21
Five per cent. redemption fund	7,150 00		
Revenue Stamps	453 00		
Office Furniture	750 00		
Cash on hand and in banks	284,753 11		
Total	$813,091 67	Total	$813,091 67

WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

We can Furnish you Every Accommodation Consistent with Safe Banking. dec 22 tf



All we ask is that you just try one of these

Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.
nov 17 tf

Our Loss

Has Been Adjusted

with the Insurance Companies, OUR HOME CO., "The Wilmington Underwriters," with Col. Walker Taylor, its efficient, prompt and energetic agent being first to settle.

We wish to thank all the agents concerned who showed as courteous pending the settlement.

The Fire Sale

is now on, and we are too busy to enumerate the hundreds of bargains we are moving. If you don't get your pick, blame yourself only.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS COMPANY.
jan 9 tf

Poor Seed Dear at Any Price.

GET THE BEST.

GENUINE HOULTON ROSE,
EARLY OHIO,
PRIDE OF THE SOUTH,
or WHITE BLISS

SEED POTATOES.

Let us book your orders against their arrival.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

Can fill orders promptly—100's and 180's American Fine, Table and 3 lb Packets.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
jan 12 tf

There is Nothing Just as Good

nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.

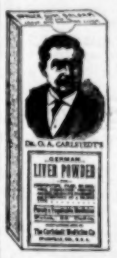
nov 13 6m

Does Your Stomach Trouble You?

The first thing to do when you find your stomach "out of order" is to be careful about your eating for a few days and use

DR. CARLSTEDT'S
GERMAN LIVER POWDER.

Common sense will tell you that to cure stomach troubles a medicine must be used that will strengthen the digestive organs, and such a remedy is Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver Powder. It goes right to the root of the difficulty and is the only easy, safe and reliable remedy on the market for the treatment of this disease.



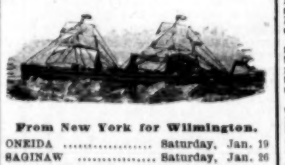
For sale by all druggists and dealers generally or by mail on receipt of price, 25 cents; 5 bottles $1.00.

Made Only By The
CARLSTEDT MED. CO.,
Evansville, . . Ind.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
au 12 6m sa tu th Druggist.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,
Wilmington, N. C., and
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 19
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Jan. 26

From Wilmington for New York.
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Jan. 19
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 26

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Jan. 22
SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Jan. 29

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager.
19 State street, New York.
jan 18 tf

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 13th, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:05 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M., Athens, Ga., 2:49 A. M., Atlanta 6:05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No. 27 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 403 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8:05 A. M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:30 A. M.

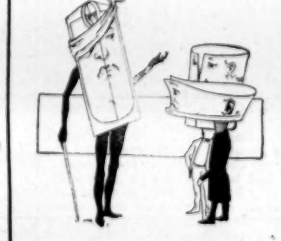
Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 6:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M. Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:30 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:37 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 27 from Richmond and points North at 10.27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9 40 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9 00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
jan 17 tf General Passenger Agent.



YOU CAN'T COMPLAIN

about your Linen if you buy it from us. We have Shirts that are made to fit, and Collars and Cuffs that are right up to the minute in style. Our aim is to secure the very best goods made, and to sell them to you at the lowest possible prices. All we ask is a chance to convince you that we are succeeding.

VonGlahn & Gibson,
Jan 27 tf No. 8 North Front street.

To Repair Broken Articles use
Major's Cement
Remember
MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT.
MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.
mar 9 1y D&W

DR. PIERCE'S
GOLDEN MEDICAL
DISCOVERY
FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 13th, 1901. (Corrected.)	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 163 Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
	A. M. / P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	9 58	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Rocky Mt	1 00 / P. M.	9 52	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro	12 01	.....	6 00	.....	.....
Lv. Rocky Mt	1 05	10 02	6 37	5 15	12 12
Leave Wilson	1 59	10 40	7 16	5 57	12 60
Leave Selma	2 55	11 18	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 35	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Florence	7 35 / P. M.	2 40 / A. M.	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Goldsboro	.....	.....	7 55	.....	.....
Lv. Goldsboro	.....	.....	.....	6 45	3 30
Lv. Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	7 51	4 25
Ar. Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	9 30 / P. M.	6 00 / P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78. Daily.	No. 164. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 42. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.	No. 48. Daily.
	A. M		P. M.		
Lv. Florence	9 20	.....	7 35	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	12 15	.....	9 41	.....	.....
Leave Selma	1 50	.....	11 35	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson	2 35	.....	12 13 / A. M.	.....	.....
Lv. Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	P. M. 7 00	A. M. 9 35
Lv. Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	8 30	11 10
Lv. Goldsboro	.....	4 50	.....	9 47	12 26
Leave Wilson	P. M. 2 35	5 35	12 15	10 45	A. M. 1 18
Ar. Rocky Mt	3 30	6 10	12 45	11 23	1 51
Arrive Tarboro	.....	6 46	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro	2 31	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Rocky Mt	3 30	.....	12 45	.....	.....
Ar. Weldon	4 32 / P. M.	.....	1 29 / A. M.	P. M.	.....

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9:00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.15 P. M. Returning leave Sanford 3.45 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M., arrive Wilmington 8.25 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Parkton 10.41 A. M., Hope Mills 10.55 A. M. arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.10 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 8.56 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.06 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.16 A. m., Weldon 11.32 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 6.06 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C., Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 2.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.35 P. M. arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 P. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
jan 29 tf

1837 THE SUN 1901

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Paper of the People,
For the People AND
With the People.

Honest in Motive,
Fearless in Expression,
Sound in Principle.

THE SUN is the highest type of a newspaper. THE SUN'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS throughout the United States, as well as in Europe, South Africa, China, and, in fact, all over the world, make it an up-to-date newspaper.

By mail, Fifty Cents a month; six months, $3; one year, $6.

THE BALTIMORE WEEKLY SUN

The Best Family Newspaper.

All the news of the world in attractive form.

One Dollar a year. Payments invariably in advance. Address,

A. S. ABELL COMPANY
Publishers and Proprietors,
jan 4 tf Baltimore, Md.

NEWS AND OPINIONS
of
National Importance.

THE SUN
ALONE
CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.
jan 3 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

| GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive | Pass

Morning Star.

MINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 31.

VICTORIA'S FUNERAL.

Military Pageant—Every Industry to Stop—Londoners Dismayed at the Prospect.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LONDON, January 30.—The procession in London, as indicated by the War Office orders issued this evening, will be a gorgeous military pageant. Detachments of forty regiments, with an almost equal number of distinctive uniforms, embracing all arms of service, will make a constantly changing picture. The uniforms of all the great armies of the world will appear, for in addition to the brilliant entourages of the visiting kings and princely envoys there will be the military attaches of the embassies and legations. All the field marshals of the British army able to endure the fatigue will ride with their staffs. The naval corps will also take part in the procession, which will be two miles long.

The War Office directs that Beethoven's and Chopins' funeral marches only shall be played. From the time the coffin reaches London to its departure guns will boom slowly in Hyde Park.

Londoners are just awakening to the full proportion of the obsequies and the result of days of mourning, which to numerous tradesmen and others means absolute close and is causing consternation. Suddenly to stop every industry in the United Kingdom and to turn the masses into the streets, with millions hoping to concentrate along the two miles of the route of the procession, is an undertaking which has begun to be fully appreciated by the police; but the public of London is dismayed to find that all the great markets—Covent Garden, Smithfield and others—where the food of the metropolis is supplied, are to be absolutely closed at the end of the week. The railways of the United Kingdom will reduce their arrangements to the Sunday schedules. Restaurants and bars will be shut and the crowds will wander in the streets. London is a world in itself, living from hand to mouth.

The service at Windsor Saturday will be conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop Windsor and of the Dean of Windsor. The Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Oxford will be present.

The interment, Monday, will be conducted by the Bishop of Winchester and the Dean of Windsor.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

Resolutions Adopted and Presented to the British and American Ministers in Pekin.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, January 30.—The ministers' punishment committee met this morning to continue the discussion of what measure of punishment to demand for provincial officials, where foreigners have been killed. The ministers refused to furnish any information as to the result of their deliberations A meeting of all the ministers will probably be held to-morrow.

The missionaries last night met and prepared final resolutions, which were presented to the British minister, Sir Ernest Satow, and United States Minister Conger to day. The preamble sets forth the fact, "not sufficiently emphasized in the note," that the Chinese acknowledge everything representing progress, that there has been no adequate rebuke for the flagrant violation of treaties and no indemnity is asked for the Christian Chinese who suffered heavy loss. Finally the missionaries say nothing has been inserted in the note safeguarding the missionaries, and they earnestly request Sir Ernest Satow and Mr. Conger to see that the former treaties protecting missionaries are reaffirmed; that the government should be forced to allow Chinese of any rank to accept Christianity without injury to their prospects; that the missionaries should be allowed to live in the interior, own property and possess passports compelling their acceptance; that friendly intercourse between the missionaries and officials be encouraged, and that relief should be found for the suffering native Christians. The missionaries earnestly hope that Great Britain and the United States will take a leading part in the coming transformation of China, helping the rulers to enter upon lines of reform which alone can save the country.

A LENIENT ATTITUDE.

Instructions to Minister Conger as to the Chinese Indemnity.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—The Department of State has now cabled to Mr. Conger very precise and detailed instructions for his guidance in treating of the question of indemity. The ministers have reached finally this important topic, which was one of two or three that the State Department earnestly desired to have dealt with by other agencies, and at another capital than Pekin.

Realizing that it is easily possible to destroy the Chinese government and bring about the partition of the Empire which all Powers express themselves as desirous of preventing, by an ill judged effort to force terms as to indemnity, the State Department, it is believed has adopted a lenient attitude, and will lose no opportunity to influence other Powers accordingly.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT. †

The revenue cutter McLean, at Key West, has seized the schooner Dr. Lykes on a charge of smuggling This schooner is owned by W. H. Towles, the owner of the schooner Lily White, which was seized Sunday on the charge of carrying contraband goods.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgin's Editor Seneca, (Ills.,) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him Its the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cures guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A LIVELY DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

An Echo of the Anti-Polygamy Crusade Against Utah's Representative.

THE AGRICULTURAL BILL.

Debate on Amendment Providing That No Money Shall Be Paid the Utah College If Any Trustee or Employe Practices Polygamy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—The Shipping bill was kept at the front in the Senate through the day. No appreciable progress was made, most of the time being occupied by Mr. Turley, of Tennessee, and Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, in speeches severely arraigning the bill's alleged favoritism.

Early in the day an unsuccessful effort was made to secure agreement to the conference report on the Army Reorganization bill.

The Senate agreed to a resolution introduced by Senator Jones, Arkansas, requesting the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether the executive council of Porto Rico has agreed to guarantee dividends to corporations doing business in that island and if so to report all details. When at 2 o'clock the Shipping bill was laid before the Senate as unfinished business, Senator Hawley sought to continue consideration of the Army bill. Senator Pettigrew objected. Senator Hawley finally yielded and gave notice he would call up the Army bill tomorrow.

At 5.55 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The anti-polygamy crusade which resulted in driving Mr. Roberts, Utah's representative, from his seat at the last session, had an echo in the House today during the consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill. When the section making the appropriations for agricultural colleges of the several States was reached. Mr. Landis, of Indiana, offered an amendment providing that no money should be paid to the college in Utah until the secretary of agriculture was satisfied that no trustee, officer, teacher or employe in the institution practiced polygamy.

Mr. King, who succeeded Mr. Roberts, tried in in vain to head it off

The House adopted the amendment, whereupon Mr. King retaliated by offering an amendment providing that none of the money should go to agricultural colleges in any State whose instructors or trustees have engaged in lynching, or been guilty of adultery or fornication. He afterwards modified it so as to apply only to the agricultural college of Indiana. It was, of course, overwhelmingly defeated. Subsequently when the bill was reported to the House the Landis amendment was stricken out by a vote of 69 to 19. The "friends of the farmer" were very much in evidence during the day.

Mr. Taylor, Ohio, chairman of the Committee on Elections No. 1, submitted the report on the contested election case of Walker vs. Rhea from the Ninth Virginia district. The committee found that while gross frauds and irregularities occured in the election they fell "very far short," of changing the result. The committee therefore recommended that Mr. Rhea, the sitting member, who is a Democrat, should retain his seat. Messrs Linney, North Carolina, and Samuel Davenport, Pennsylvania, dissented from the conclusion of the majority and were given leave to file their views. The report will be called up in the near future.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill. The sections of the present law relating to the scientific bureaus of the department were substituted for publication in the bill which went out yesterday on a point of order, made by Mr Mahon, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Latimer, South Carolina, offered an amendment to increase the appropriation for farmers' bulletins to $50,000 Mr. Mahon, Pennsylvania, declared that the increased dissemination of farmer's bulletins would not do the farmers any good. He declared that members desired to distribute these bulletins to make themselves popular with the farmers.

Mr. Talbert, South Carolina, and Mr. Shackleford, Missouri, supported the amendment.

Mr. Mahon inveighed against the alleged friends of the farmers who were always howling against railroads and prating of their friendship for the farmers. He represented the farmers and he declared they did not desire extravagant appropriations for the Agricultural Department or the indiscriminate distribution of the "stuff printed about agriculture" by the department.

"Are you in favor of appropriating $780,000 for experiments?" asked Mr. Latimer. "No."

"Why don't you fight it then?" "I have been doing so."

"I am with you," observed Mr. Latimer.

Mr. Shackleford referred sarcastically to Mr. Mahon's economical ideas as to appropriations for the Agricul ture Department, while he pleaded for the payment of big claims for the down-trodden Cramp Shipbuilding Company.

Mr. Latimer's amendment was adopted—92 to 86.

Mr. Landis, Indiana, then offered his anti polygamy amendment to the section making appropriations for agricultural colleges.

Mr. King, Utah, made a point of order against the amendment. He declared that he would not oppose it if it had been offered in good faith, but that he considered it simply an aftermath of what had been dominated "the crusade" against his predecessor, Mr. Roberts. A few of those who had entered into polygamy marriages prior to 1890 might still be secretly preserving polygamy relations, but they were very few in number.

Mr. Landis in reply said he was credibly informed that one of the professors in the agricultural college had three wives, and one two, and that one of the trustees had seven wives who had blessed him with thirty-nine children. These statements he said had been made by one of the leading papers of Salt Lake City, and so far as he knew the official organ of the Mormon Church had not denied it.

The chair ruled that the amendment was in order and the amendment was adopted—seventy to forty-four.

Mr. King, taken by surprise, offered his amendment in retaliation. It created a furor.

Mr. Grosvenor, Ohio, was recognized. He said he desired to raise a point of order against the amendment, not one but half a dozen in fact. He argued that the amendment was an attempt to legislate upon an appropriation bill. He charged that the amendment was an aspersion upon the teachers in all the agricultural colleges. He became engaged in a wordy duel with Mr. King in the course of which Mr. King declared that the Ohio member had become a common scold.

"If the law against common scolds were still in force," flashed back Mr. Grosvenor, "you would have been ducked to death long ago."

"And you would have been ducked anterior to that," retorted Mr. King.

The chair intimated that the amendment as drawn was not in order, Mr. King changed it so as to place it in the exact language of the Landis amendment, and making it apply only to Utah and Indiana and later to Indiana alone. The chair then held it was in order. Finally a demand was made for the previous question and the amendment was voted down by a viva voce vote.

Mr. King then asked the privilege of withdrawing it, saying he had not intended to allow it to come to a vote.

There was considerable discussion of the arid lands in connection with the paragraph providing for an investigation of that subject,

When the bill was reported to the House Mr. King demanded a separate vote upon the Landis amendment, which was then stricken from the bill by a rising vote—69 to 19.

The bill was passed, and at 5.45 P. M. the House adjourned.

OPPOSITION TO SUBSIDY BILL.

Conference of Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Will Determine Fate of the Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—A conference of Democrats and their associates of the Populist and Silver Republican faith will be held tomorrow as a result of the declaration yesterday by Mr. Frye that he intended to push the consideration of the Ship Subsidy bill to the exclusion of all other business except by vote of the Senate. This conference will determine the fate of the bill. If the opponents of the measure decide to continue a stiff fight and debate the measure at great length, it will mean defeat at this session, with the short time remaining to pass the appropriation bills. Some of the opponents of the bill on the Democratic side feel that if the Republicans are determined to pass the bill the minority should not go further than to state their objections and vote against it, but let the Republicans take the responsibility which is theirs.

No one wants an extra session and that will be avoided if there is any possible way of doing so It is even said that the Spooner bill will be passed in order to avoid such session after the fourth of March. Republican leaders say that they believe an extra session can be avoided. They also say that the Democrats must decide whether they will take the responsibility of defeating the Subsidy bill, and if they are ready to take that responsibility then other legislation will be pressed rapidly to avoid an extra session.

A GERMAN INVENTION.

Multiplex Wireless Telegraphy Expected to Produce a Great Transformation in Existing Methods.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Prof. A. Slaby, of the Berlin Technische Hocsschule, in the course of a remarkable interview on "the coming electrical revolution," which is to appear in the forthcoming number of a new technical periodical, asserts that his recent invention, (multiplex wireless telegraphy, will produce a very great transformation in existing methods. It will be possible, he declared to apply the principle to submarine cables in such a way as to send hundreds and even thousands of messages simultaneously on the same wire, thus enormously cheapening rates.

Prof. Slaby believes that the problem of direct production of electricity from coal will be solved. Germany, he predicts, will be the foremost nation of the twentieth century in technical production, and electricity will be the poor man's source of power and light.

MUTINY AT ST. HELENA.

West Indian Troops Raided the Town and Injured Many of the Inhabitants. Finally Subdued.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The West Indian troops stationed at the island of St. Helena, where General Cronje and a large number of Boers are held prisoners, mutinied January 2d and raided the town, terrorized the inhabitants, injured many of them, defied their officers, and were only finally subdued when faced by the muzzles of rifles. The censor suppressed the news, but the Associated Press has received the story by mail. The trouble began with a row on the night of January 1st between some blue jackets and a party of the West Indians. On the following night, the West Indians broke out of barracks and raided the town with clubs and razors tied to sticks. They ran amuck, cutting and beating women, and children and men indiscriminately and attacked the Sailors' Rest.

A strong naval force was landed. the available troops were collected and the streets were paraded and guarded all night long. At daybreak, after the troops had drawn up with loaded rifles in front of the place where the West Indians were barracided, the mutiniers finally surrendered.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

All the Animals in Bostock's "Zoo" Cremated—Loss Over $400,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 30—With pitiful screams of fright and groans of intense pain, the seventy five or more animals, of all descriptions, confined in cages at Frank C Bostock's "Zoo," which was in winter quarters in the old Cyclorama building, in this city, were roasted or burned to death to night. The fire probably originated from a badly insulated wire on the outside of the building. The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible for the attendants to rescue the helpless animals, and with the exception of one elephant, one camel, two donkeys and a pack of hounds the entire herd was lost.

The fire was discovered at 10.40 P. M., a few minutes after the evening performance had ceased. Twenty minutes after the fire was discovered the entire building, which was constructed almost entirely of wood, was a mass of flames.

Mr. Bostock estimates his loss on animals at about $400,000. The loss on the building probably is $15,000.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of suffers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CRUSADE AGAINST KANSAS JOINTS.

Mrs. Carrie Nation Outdone by a Band of W. C. T. U. Women at Anthony.

WRECKED FIXTURES IN FOUR.

Women of Best Families—Accompanied by Husbands, Sons and Brothers. Mrs. Nation Organized a Band in Topeka.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

TOPEKA, KAS., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation to day organized a band of forty-six women to follow her leadership and assist in wiping out "joints." The band was organized at a mass meeting for women called by Mrs Nation and presided over by her at the Presbyterian church

Outbreak in Boston.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Mary Green, who seemed to be familiar with the methods of Mrs. Carrie Nation, of Kansas, wrecked a Cambridge street bar-room last evening, and to-day was sentenced to the House of Correction.

Mrs. Green not only laid the bar tender low with a plate, but also reduced the bar ware to molecules, shattered several plate glass mirrors and drove the frightened patrons of the establishment into the wine cellar. "I'm Carrie Nation," she yelled, "and I'll leave no rum shop in town when I get through."

ANTHONY, Kan., January 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was outdone here to-day when a band of W. C. T. U. women, headed by Mrs. Sheriff, of Danville, Kansas, completely wrecked the fix tures in four "joints," smashing plate glass windows and mirrors right and left, and turned gallons of liquor into the gutters. The women, who were of the best families in Anthony, were accompanied by their husbands and sons or brothers, who assured protection.

No arrests were made and the band will, it is said, start out to-morrow on a tour of destruction through Harper county, which is prolific in saloons. Mrs Sheriff, who led to day's raid, is under bond to appear at Danville in April to answer a charge of saloon wrecking, placed against her six weeks ago. Mrs. Sheriff came to Anthony late yesterday and worked all night procuring hatchets, axes and other implements of destruction and it was 2 o'clock this morning before she had perfected plans for the raid. She enlisted the following women: Mesdames M. I. Davis, William Scott, F. H. Brubaker. Louis Macy, T.G. Hooper, Charles Robinson, John Hickens, John Kendall, J. H. Shelton and the Misses McKay, Page, Massey, Robinson and Hixon, all of Anthony.

They began their attack shortly after daybreak, taking the saloonkeepers and the town officials by surprise. A drug store was the first point attacked, but though demolishing costly bar fixtures and a register, they were unable to locate the stock of liquor. The next place, half a block away, was thoroughly wrecked. The proprietor attempted to stop the work, but the husband body guard, with a blow on the head with a beer bottle, quickly rendered the irate proprietor hors du combat.

Two more "joints" were visited in quick succession. Their furniture was demolished and the stocks of liquor emptied.

The women then knelt and prayed. They asked the Almighty to guide them to other dens of iniquity, and direct their footsteps to other rum cursed towns in Kansas. Immediately warning was hurriedly telephoned to adjacent towns by local saloon sympathizers, who wished to warn their fellow saloonkeepers. The Mayor swore in extra police, and the crusaders were placed under strict surveillance.

A HOTEL FIRE.

Two Persons Killed and Four Others Injured—Property Loss $50,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Two lives were lost at the burning of the Hotel Jefferson, a seven story building, 102 106 East Fifteenth street, early to day. The damage by fire is estimated at $50,000. The dead are Elenora Downing, twenty five years old, a nurse, and Elizabeth Reynolds, thirty years old, a waitress. Mrs. Downing was being lowered from a sixth story window by means of a rope. The rope broke and she fell to the sidewalk, striking on her skull. Miss Reynolds was suffocated. Four persons were injured.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

A Bill Increasing the Limit of Cost Introduced in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan., 30—Representative Mercer of Nebraska, chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to-day introduced an Omnibus bill increasing the limit of cost of public buildings in various states of the country. It carries about $1,000,000 The increases include Elizabeth City, N. C., $50,000 to $100,000; Winston, N. C., $50,000 to $60,000. The general impression is that there is now little prospect of further public building legislation before the expiration of the present Congress.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Secures Control of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—The Southern Railway Company to-day secured control of the Mobile and Ohio railroad. The terms were briefly outlined in a statement given out to-night by W. Butler Duncan, chairman of the board of directors of the Mobile and Ohio railroad company. The value of the Mobile and Onio to the Southern is chiefly in giving to it a direct short line from St. Louis and Cairo to the Gulf.

It is stated at the War Department that neither Generals Wade or Ludlow are sent out to Manila with a purpose of relieving General MacArthur. But it is believed that if General MacArthur cares to come home, and that is left to his own choice, his natural successor would be General Chaffee.

A final decree was entered in the U. S. Court at Indianapolis directing the turning over of all the personal property of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad to the Southern Railway Company. The personal property amounts to $300,000.

To-day, to-morrow and Saturday are the only days left of The Polvogt Co.'s bargain week. †

CHINESE ARE VOLUNTEERING.

Paid and Armed by the Government—Will Spring Up from All Quarters in the Event of Further Hostilities

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—A prominent Chinese newspaper, of recent date, which has just reached Washington, says: "A very important movement is going on all over China, and more particularly along the vantage basin, in response to special orders from the viceroys and governors. Bodies of 'volunteers' are being actively enrolled and drilled in the use of firearms, nominally for their own protection, but in reality they form a large and formidable reserve force. Every guild and trade, in addition to all well to do gentry, have these 'volunteer' bodies, who are paid and armed by the government. They are not a public institution like regular troops, but are dispersed in towns and villages without any distinguishing feature, and in the event of further hostilities will spring up from all quarters."

China mail advices also report that the allies have declared the Krupp guns in the Shanhaikuan forts international to prevent their removal, the Russians previously having carried off all the guns in the Pietang forts in the absence of such an arrangement.

WARM WIRELETS

The President has proclaimed the new extradition treaty between the United States and Peru.

Fire at Tolono, Ill., destroyed nearly all the business houses, entailing losses estimated at $100,000, partially insured.

The Navy Department has received a cablegram announcing the arrival of the mosquito fleet at the Canary Islands, en route for Manila.

The schooner Lizzie J. Parker, with a general cargo, is ashore on Courtouan Keys, about 175 miles from Port Limon. She is of 1,399 gross tonnage.

Street riots have occurred at Kieff University. Conflicts have taken place between the students and Cossacks, in which many of the former were killed or wounded.

Forty sailors from the United States cruiser Albany, convicted of mutiny, while the warship was in dock at Hong Kong, have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment at Cavite.

The North China *Daily News* asserts that while a quantity of China gunpowder was being destroyed at Shan Hai Kwan, there was an explosion and forty Japanese soldiers were killed.

"Two native banks suspended payment in Bahia, Brazil, yesterday," says the Rio Janeiro correspondent of the London *Times*, "and the situation there is critical."

At the general dispersal sale of horses from the Bitter Root stock farm of the late Marcus Daly, at Hamilton, Mont., the famous stallion Hamburg was sold to William C. Whitney for $60,000.

A sensation was created in Hudson, Mass., by the arrest of Edward T. Miles, for several years town tax collector, charged with being a defaulter for $9,000. He was locked up in the police station.

A Norfolk, Va., dispatch says there now appears to be but little doubt that Capt. V. E. McBee, former general superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line railway, will succeed Mr. E St. John as vice president and general manager of the system.

The National Maritime Congress organized at Brunswick, Ga., with W. E. Kay, of Brunswick, chairman, and A. K. Miller, of New Orleans, vice chairman. Chairman Kay declared the meeting had been called for business and not political purposes.

The schooner Albert Mason, from Norfolk, Va., for New York, with a cargo of lumber, became waterlogged and was abandoned January 27, latitude 42 52; longitude 71.41. The crew were taken off by the steamer San Juan and landed at New York.

Fire in Chicago destroyed the building at Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, occupied by the Continental Clothing Store. The employes became panic stricken, but all escaped. The total loss is $110,000, of which about 80 per cent. is insured.

At a meeting of directors of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company in New York city, W. T. Gentry, of Atlanta, Ga., was appointed general manager of that company, with headquarters at Atlanta.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

Look In!

My Show Windows for Daily Reduction Bargains.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 613. 111 Market street.

jan 20 tf Inter-State 621.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Wanted—A Building Lot, with or without residence State location and price. Address "P," Box 194. jan 31 tf

Wanted, Manager—Energetic man to manage branch. Old established house. No soliciting; office duties wholly. Salary $125 month and extra commissions. Yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and $500 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. jan 27 1m*

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores as usual. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done Blacksmith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. F. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Ludden & Bates', S. N. H. 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 569. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 98 jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Butter, Chickens, Eggs Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street Wilmington, N. C. fy 1 tf

SPECIAL BARGAINS

in Fancy Clocks and Silver Novelties Will sell at very close profits. Call and examine my line of goods and get my prices, and suit yourself as to where you buy. Notice the Show Windows.

J. T. BURKE, The Jeweler.

No. 27 South Front street.

dec 23 tf

GROCERIES.

CLOSE PRICES, BEST QUALITY, PROMPT SHIPMENTS.

Send us your orders.

D. McEACHERN, Wholesale Grocer.

feb 11 tf 204 and 206 North Water street.

READY FOR INSPECTION.

Our new line of medium priced

PARLOR SUITES

are handsome enough and almost good enough to be in the highest grade class. The covering and finish is very attractive and the frames are of beautiful design and of great strength

FROM $22.50 TO $50.00.

These prices should prove interesting to the economical

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 115. jan 30 tf

1 car Seed Potatoes.

EARLY ROSE, PEERLESS, HEBRON and BURBOUKS.

1 car Nails.

COFFEE, SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Heavy Groceries.

For Sale at Close Prices.

S. P. McNAIR.

jan 30 tf

Armour's Fertilizers

1,450 bags General 3-8-2.
1,040 bags Specific Tobacco 8-2-2.
875 bags General Tobacco 8-2-3.
624 bags Manure Substitute 6-4-4.
980 bags 10 per ct. Trucker 6-10-3.
960 bags Tankage 8-25.
620 bags Phosphate 10-2.
1,480 bags Dissolved Bone 13 per ct.
2,110 bags German Kainit 12 per ct.
160 bags Sulphate Potash.
210 bags Muriate Potash.
87 bags Nitrate Soda.
460 bags Dirty Salt.
1,940 bags Cotton Seed Meal.

Letters as to terms and prices cheerfully answered.

W. B. COOPER,

jan 24 tf 308, 310, 312 Nut street, Wilmington, N. C.

We Have Sold Our Christmas Goods!

but we still have a full line of

Groceries,

Which we will sell as CHEAP as any others.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Williams Bros.,

Wilmington, N. C.

jan 15 tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the Corporators of the Southport, Wilmington & Western Railroad Company, which was chartered pursuant to articles of association filed on the 2nd day of September, 1899, will apply to the General Assembly of North Carolina at the present session thereof to pass an act to repeal the charter of said company.

FREDERICK M. LEONARD, Attorney.

jan 25 30d

Fishblate Clothing Co.

TO make room for our Spring stock, we will close out the balance of our WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS AND WINTER UNDERWEAR AT..... **1-3 Off of the Regular Price.**

$22.50	SUIT OR OVERCOAT,	$15.00
20.00	" "	13.33
15.00	" "	10.00
12.50	" "	8.33
10.00	" "	6.67
1.50	SHIRTS OR DRAWERS,	1 00
1.00	" "	67c

☞ Cheap enough to put away for next Winter, ☜ If you don't need them now.

Fishblate Clothing Company.

jan 30 4t

DO YOU NEED A SUIT?

IF SO, IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO CALL ON US BEFORE BUYING....

We are offering big values at present. We sell only the best Imported Fabrics and our trimmings and workmanship are in keeping with the quality of our goods.

Have you a Tuxedo Suit? If not, we can make you one on Short notice. Did you ever try the Japanette Handkerchief? We also have Silk and Linen.

Furnishing Goods of every kind. Underwear at Cost.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess St.

jan 27 tf

The Particular Man is . . . THE MAN WE DELIGHT IN PLEASING IN FOOTWEAR—

as to style, shape, material and workmanship. We have in our salesroom and in transit the swellest line of Men's Dress Shoes ever shown in the city, and at prices that are sure to please.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR SHOES WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 tf

The People's Savings Bank, of Wilmington, N. C.

OPPORTUNITIES for making money come to every one, but only those with available funds can take advantage of them. Get ready for your next opportunity by opening a Savings Account with us. INTEREST is paid on deposits at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, compounded quarterly. We take any amount, large or small, and extend the same courtesy to all of our depositors.

REMEMBER DEPOSITS made now bear interest from February 1st, 1901.

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

(Opposite the Post-office.)

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.

jan 23 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

A. D. BROWN.

NEW SPRING GOODS ARRIVING.

During the past week we received lots of New Goods, which are now ready for your very careful inspection, and we will take great pleasure in showing you the new things, whether you desire to purchase or not. We are headquarters for

White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

There never has been such an immense stock of Laces and Embroideries shown in this city before. Our Embroideries are manufactured from the very best material, and the work is just simply perfect. Many Novelties are to be seen in our Lace Stock.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF BLACK CREPON.

Our entire stock of Crepons will be offered at a great sacrifice. If interested, call early and get the best selections. There is nothing handsomer for a Skirt than one of these stylish Crepons.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

jan 29 tf

To the Wholesale Trade.

We now offer for immediate and Spring delivery a choice assortment of Ducks, Piques, Pants Cloths and everything generally sold in the Dry Goods line

Prices guaranteed to be the Lowest.

S. & B. Solomon.

jan 27 tf

PURE BLOODED EGGS.

Those who want good stock can get Eggs at

THE S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES

And all Eggs guaranteed as represented.

Buff Cochings, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas.

GAME—War-Horse, Deepcreek Grays, Brown Hemmies.

DUCKS—Cayuga Black Duck, White Pekin Duck, White Muscovy.

GEESE—Poland Geese.

S. J. DAVIS,

Both 'Phones No. 124. No. 106-910 Market street. jan 30 tf

LARGE SHIPMENT.....

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Pears and Cocoanuts just arrived. Candy Factory in full blast. Don't buy bakery supplies before examining my line.

Andrew Mavronichols,

jan 29 tf 112 Market street. 705 North Fourth street.

THE EXPENSES PUT ON YOUR LAND DEMAND THAT

You Should Plant Only the Best Seed.

WE OFFER.....

Houlton Early Rose and Early Ohio seed Potatoes Very fine N. C Seed Oats. Fertilizers made by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., and Fertilizers not made by that company, at low prices and reasonable terms.

INQUIRIES AND ORDERS SOLICITED.

A Complete line of General Groceries.

Mail orders obtain as much attention and as low prices as personal orders.

The Worth Company.

jan 16 tf

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf